VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

Vol. IX, No. 169 — Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879 — NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1932 — CITY EDITION — Price 3 Cents

FORCE $200,000 FOR RELIEF TO JOBLESS

FOSTER MEET IN ST. LOUIS DESPITE BAN

Fight of Unemployed Compelled Cash for Relief

SCORES POLICE ASSAULT

Speaks to Large Crowd in Oklahoma City

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—"The appropriation by the city administration of $200,000 for immediate relief is a direct result of the courageous struggle of the Unemployed Councils of St. Louis," declared William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president of the U. S., who spoke here last night to more than 1,500 workers who crowded Turner Hall.

Hundreds of workers were unable to gain entrance to the hall which was filled to overflowing long before the meeting got under way.

At the meeting, which was held in defiance of city authorities who declared that "al Communist meetings are banned," Foster bitterly denounced the murderous assaults of the 15,000 jobless workers who recently stormed the City Hall in a demonstration demanding immediate relief. Four workers were shot, many injured and a large number arrested by the police who fired into the crowd, at the same time hurling gas bombs at the hungry workers.

The appropriation of $200,000 by the city authorities and the opening of a relief station were the immediate results of the militant demonstration.

Foster analyzed the programs and promises of the Republican, Democratic and Socialist Parties and put forward the program of struggle of the Communist Party, citing the six principal planks in the platform.

Calling attention to the first demand, "Unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the bos-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

BELGIAN STRIKERS DEFY MISLEADERS

Spurn Order to Return to Work

(By Inprecorr Cable)

BRUSELS, July 15.—Defying the reformist trade union leaders who have accepted the agreement put forward by the "Mixed Mines Commission," the 150,000 workers now involved in the general strike which is sweeping over Belgium are preparing for a new and higher stage of the struggle.

The workers have let it be known that they will spurn the instructions of the reformist trade union leaders, who have instructed them to return to work tomorrow.

Originating in the coal mines, the strike has spread like wildfire and now includes workers in steel, iron, gas, electric, water, textile and glass industries.

The authorities are continuing their campaign of terror, jailing scores of Communist functionaries.

FINAL FIGHT TO SAVE THE RUEGGS

Seek to Move Them from Jail to Hospital

(By Inprecorr Cable)

BERLIN, July 15.—Word has just been received from Shanghai that the tremendous international pressure by workers and intellectuals—headed by Gorky, Rolland and Dreiser—has forced the bloody Kuomintang government to agree to the transfer of Ruegg, secretary of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, and his wife from prison to a hospital.

Both have been in jail more than a year, having been turned over to the Nanking butchers by the military of the British Settlement.

The Kuomintang officials are nevertheless attempting by every means to postpone the transfer, hoping thereby to bring about the death of Ruegg and his wife in prison.

Willi Munzenberg, head of the Workers' International Relief, today called for an intensified protest campaign to free these two comrades.

Forced Labor in Capitalist U.S.A.

Plow shackles of the feudal serfs had nothing on this latest forced labor scheme at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. The mayor of the city calls this "unemployment relief." Arrangements were made by the city officials for 104 jobless men to cultivate 38 acres of land without the use of horses or tractors. The government officials who are lauding this humiliating type of forced labor as a blessing to mankind are preparing for war against the Soviet Union on the basis that "forced labor" exists in the workers' fatherland. Fight against forced labor and war. Demonstrate August First.

1,000 MINERS MARCH IN OHIO

Demand Food, Clothes from Government

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, July 15.—Over one thousand striking miners marched today to Steubenville to demand food for themselves and families, immediate withdrawal of the state militia and the release of all arrested strikers.

The march was one of the most militant seen in this section of the country. Singing and shouting their demands, miners and their wives reached the outskirts of the city, but were prevented to enter the city by the police.

Following an hour of resistance and protest against the police action, the marchers forced their way into the town and held a meeting at Riverside Park.

All attempts on the part of the police to stop the meeting were defeated by the stubborn resistance of the miners.

A committee of fifteen miners were elected to present the demands to the county commissioners. Crowds of workers massed around the park all day and gave their full support to the miners.

Donald young, son of Art Young, cartoonist, who was arrested in the strike zone during the early part of the week, was expelled from the state of Ohio today and was threatened with arrest on a charge of criminal syndicalism if he returned to the state.

AUGUST FIRST

Fighting Day Against Imperialist War

Special Edition of

The Daily Worker

Articles on

The World Crisis
The Five-Year Plan Today
The Election Campaign and War

All phases of fight against war will be dealt with

* * *

Spread this paper everywhere. It will aid in mobilizing for the fight against imperialist war.

Ky. Victory to Spur Communist Election Drive

The election of Communists to public office in Kentucky again proves that no workers withhold their support from the party of their class, the Communist Party, when the workers understand the program of the Communist Party.

A large majority of the Kentuckians who voted for the Communists hadn't heard of the Communist Party a year ago.

There are millions more of such workers—workers who need to have brought before them only the Communist program of struggle to make them devoted supporters of the party of their class.

Support the $100,000 Fighting Fund for the Communist election campaign so that the Communist program of struggle can be spread far and wide among these workers.

The capitalists and their three parties have millions at their command to spend on misleading the working class on the issues of the present election campaign. The issues in this campaign raised by the Communist Party are **Hunger and War.**

The election campaign calls for special expenses in connection with the distribution of literature, in connection with the printing of hundreds of thousands of extra copies of the Daily Worker. Therefore the election campaign calls for special sacrifices on your part.

The need for the $100,000 is absolutely vital to you. Contribute now. Get your friends and shop-mates to contribute. Don't wait until October or November—the capitalists and their newspapers, radios and movies do not wait.

Send your contribution to this paper, or to the Communist National Election Campaign Committee, Box 87, Station D, New York, N. Y., or to the District office of the CPUSA in your vicinity, or to any accredited representative of the CPUSA.

FORD CALLS FOR NEWARK ACTION

1200 At Meet Rallied for Demonstration

NEWARK, N. J., July 15.—The biggest Communist indoor election rally since William Z. Foster spoke during the 1928 campaign was held here yesterday when more than 1,200 Negro and white workers filled the Krueger auditorium to hear James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vice president.

Discrimination and Jim Crowism is rampant in this city, as in practically every city of New Jersey. Newark Negroes still recall that the socialist-controlled Labor Lyceum barred them and the A. F. of L. backed this action.

At the meeting Rebecca Grecht, District Organizer of the Communist Party in New Jersey, cited figures showing that 50 per cent of all New Jersey workers were unemployed. One-fourth of the state's population is registered for relief.

The Democratic and Republican Legislature in Trenton cold-bloodedly adjourned in the face of a report that the number of starving workers had jumped from 300,000 to 800,000. For the whole six months from January 1 to July 1, the state government spent the grand sum of 7 cents per inhabitant for relief.

"On top of all this, the capitalists of New Jersey have introduced a new scheme to enrich the municipalities and to force the workers still further to bear the burden of the crisis. This scheme is to withdraw all cash relief and to force the workers to slave for a miserable charity handout. The scheme has the support of the A. F. L. in New Jersey through Mr. Quinn, its representative in the State Legislature."

This forced labor scheme is to take effect this coming Monday, and Comrade Grecht called on the workers to organize a demonstration before the city council Wednesday to demand a halt to the new slave scheme.

Comrade Ford summarized the long list of crime of the New Jersey ruling class against the Negro workers in the state.

OUT TO STOP THE 'REDS'

Ky. Congressman Wants to Bar 'Daily'

NEVISDALE, Ky., June 15.—The congressman from this district, Charles Finley, has just written to the coal miners of this town who just got through electing three Communists as members of the local school board and another one in Carpenter, Ky., that he and some other fellows are going to put an end to "Communistic activities."

Finley, incidentally, is one of the principal stockholders of the Proctor Coal Co., one of the largest mines in Kentucky.

Workers Threatened.

During the coal miners' strike in Gatliff and Nevisdale, two adjourning mining camps—struggles led by the National Miners Union police and coal company gun thugs told the workers that it was "illegal to distribute or have in one's possession the Daily Worker, and that anyone seen with a copy would be arrested."

As a matter of fact, many miners were arrested on charges of criminal syndicalism, the sole "evidence" consisting of the Daily Worker or other revolutionary publications being found in their homes.

Recently, a local worker, John Reynolds, wrote to Congressman Finley, of the 11th Kentucky district, asking him if it was illegal to read the Daily Worker, and if so, why it went through the U. S. mails.

We're Working On It.

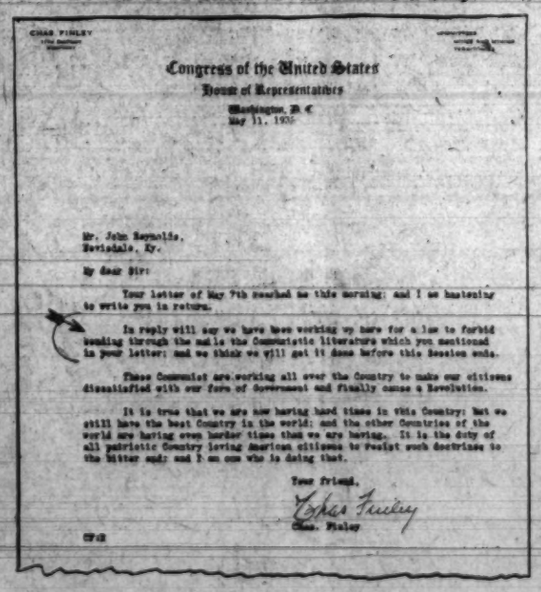
The congressman, replying to Reynolds under the mistaken impression that he was one of his "loyal constituents," declares optimistically that "we have been working up here for a law to forbid sending through the mails the Communistic literature which you mentioned in your letter; and we think we will get it done before this session ends."

The letter shows a curious knowledge of the existence of the capitalist crisis—that is, for congressmen. "It is true," Finley writes, "we are having hard times in this country."

But the statesman consoles himself with the cheerful thought that "other countries of the world are having even harder times."

(See photo of Finley's letter in adjoining column.)

Seeks to Outlaw Communist Party



CHAS FINLEY
5th District

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.
May 11, 1932

Mr. John Reynolds,
Nevisdale, Ky.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of May 7th reached me this morning; and I am hastening to write you in return.

In reply will say we have been working up here for a law to forbid sending through the mails the Communistic literature which you mentioned in your letter; and we think we will get it done before this session ends.

These Communist are working all over the Country to make our citizens dissatisfied with our form of Government and finally cause a Revolution.

It is true that we are now having hard times in this Country; but we still have the best Country in the world; and the other Countries of the world are having even harder times than we are having. It is the duty of all patriotic Country loving American citizens to resist such doctrines to the bitter end; and I am one who is doing that.

Your friend,

Chas. Finley

Chas. Finley

CF:S

RANK AND FILE VETS LEAD MARCH

Attempt to Terrorize Men By Calling Out Marines Fails

PACE ADDRESSES MEET

Committee Invades Curtis' Office

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—Over 400 worker veterans, led by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League overrode police and military threats, marched to the Capitol today and demanded Vice-President Curtis that Congress shall not adjourn until the bonus bill is passed.

Yesterday the Washington officials tried to intimidate and terrorize the veterans who were picketing the Capitol by marching out a company of marines in full battle equipment.

The marines, who were marched into the Capitol cellars, were later recalled, the officers fearing that the men under their command would refuse to do the dirty job of shooting at their ex-buddies.

Parade Cheered.

The parade today started at 15th Street and Constitution Avenue and was given a rousing reception all along the line of march to the Capitol.

Robinson, who was at the Capitol with a group of pickets, ordered the men he was overlording to withdraw and not join the demonstration led by the rank and file group.

More veterans, however, joined the demonstration despite Robinson's orders.

Carry Placards.

Banners carried by the marchers blazoned forth the demands of the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

GERMAN STRIKES ON AGAINST NAZI

Workers Want Fascists Out of Shops

(By Inprecorr Cable)

BERLIN, July 15.—Political protest strikes against the Hitlerite-fascist terror are now raging over Germany, with stoppages reported in Berlin, Chemnitz, Halle, Dusseldorf and many other cities.

The workers are demanding that all Nazis be discharged from the factories.

At Kirn, on the Nahe River, 2,000 Communist, social-democratic and unaffiliated non-party workers joined in a huge demonstration against hunger and fascism.

They adopted a resolution unanimously and sent a telegram to Ernst Thaelmann, German Communist party leader, pledging to undertake a militant united front fight against fascism. The wire was signed: "Koehne, Communist Party; Strib, Reichsbanner; Lorenz, Reichsbanner; Fuhr, Socialist Workers Party, and Becker, non-party.

League Backs Japan; German Fascists Lining Up in Anti-USSR Front

"Gentlemen's Agreement" and An glo-French Pact Seek to Clear Up Reparations In Exchange for Fascist Support

Workers Must Answer War Maneuvers of Imperialists With Tremendous Anti-War Demonstrations on August First

The imperialist manouvers around the war debts question were definitely coupled up yesterday with the further tightening up of the anti-Soviet war front and the intimation that the League of Nations would legalize the Japanese seizure and occupation of Manchuria.

It is against this imperialist war danger that mass demonstration will be held thruout the world on Aug. 1.

The League's commission of "inquiry" is reported preparing a recommendation that Japan be given a free hand in Manchuria for from two to five years. Such a recommendation carries the tacit understanding that the Japanese militarists are to actively realize as soon as possible their reactionary aims for armed intervention against the Soviet Union. Otherwise their grab of Manchuria will come up for reconsideration before the League of Nations. The League Commission is to leave the way open for such further consideration of the Manchurian question with a statement challenging the Japanese

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

CONEY BLAZE VICTIMS ASK CASH RELIEF

Workers Demand Homes and Rent for Destitute

(Photo Page 2

NEW YORK.—Immediate cash relief for the homeless victims of the disastrous Coney Island fire was the demand made by workers of Coney Island, organized under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils and the city committee of the WorkersInternational Relief at a series of open-air meetings held yesterday. A minimum of ten dollars a week for each family, plus three dollars a week for each child was requested. The workers also demanded that the city furnish homes for the sufferers and that the landlords be compelled to return to the workers the greater part of the season's rent, which all of them had paid in advance.

At the same time the workers determined to demonstrate in full force this morning before the office of the Home Relief Bureau with their children.

Try to Break Up Meetings

The police attempted to break up all the meetings, threatening the workers. In the course of the meeting held at 27th Street and Mermaid Avenue the workers prevented the eviction of the Scuchman family, destitute, and with four children, one only 17 months old.

When the workers gathered in front of Pythian Hall, where many of the homeless are concentrated, the Tammany henchmen locked the doors and refused to allow the workers to leave.

Later a workers' committee again called at the Tammany headquarters and demanded that some of the 600 idle cots be assigned to the workers.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

TRANSPORT HEAD HIT BY TUUC

Workers Demand Decent Standards

G. H. Delaney, chairman of the Board of Transportation, is called upon to answer charges of discrimination against Negro workers and raise the standards of transportation workers. These are some of the demands made by Joseph Zack, secretary of the Trade Union Unity League Council in a pointed letter to the transportation czar.

"A delegation of transport workers," reads Zack's letter, "appeared before the Executive Committee of the Trade Union Unity Council in regards to conditions of employment as motormen, conductors, etc. on the new Eighth Avenue subway line. Upon hearing the delegation, the Council directed me to obtain the following information:

1. Will the wages and hours come up to union standards?
2. Will union labor be employed or if not will there be any discrimination against union organization?

Members of the transport delegates have been told by some of the officials in charge of the enterprise that no Negroes will be employed in the better paid services. Our organization composed of 25,000 white and Negro workers stands for equality, irrespective of color and I am instructed to ask you for the following information on this particular point:

1. Will Negro workers be admitted into the skilled and better paid crafts such as motormen, conductors, etc.

We also demand the following:

2. The right of Negro workers to take the necessary training required to work in the skilled crafts.
3. No discrimination against Negro workers in the assignment of jobs.
4. The same working standards for white and Negro workers.

REPORT DOAK HAS HAND IN MILLER SHOE INJUNCTION

Striker Taken From Bed by Police; More Out at 5 Star

NEW YORK.—It was revealed today that William Nuckles Doak has joined hands with the Miller shoe bosses in their attempt to force starvation on the Long Island shoe strikers. The strike headquarters received information from a reliable source that the heads of the Miller company recently received a letter from Doak, who is carrying on a vicious deportation drive against foreign-born workers, telling the company bosses to stand fast against the workers.

Doak, no doubt, intends to terrorize the strikers with government spies and threats of deportation.

New Frame-Ups

A striker by the name of Jimmy Vardy was taken out from the strike headquarters by a detective after one of the strikebreakers pointed him out, and brought over to the office of the I. Miller. In the office attempts were made to frame up Vardy with a charge of assault. Vardy did not let himself be bulldozed and he was released.

On Wednesday two workers were arrested in front of 5 East 19th Street, at the T. U. U. C. building, and frame-up charges are being manufactured against them. One worker was put under $10,000 bail and charged with felonious assault, and the other was put under $1,000 bail and was charged with vagrancy.

Taken From Bed

Mark Keosseon, a striker, was taken out from his bed and was brought over to the District Attorney and in the presence of Mike Miller they tried to frame him up on a charge of assault. He was kept in the office of the District Attorney for six hours, and was finally released.

Four More Join Five Star

Four more workers joined the Five Star strikers. Only a few, about four or five, remained in the shop. Among those five, the most prominent is the Socialist Secretary, Umberta Spotula, of the Gunhill Road Socialist Branch.

Must Raise Funds

Among the important tasks before the shoe workers in New York are financial support of the I. Miller and Andrew Geller, the fight against the injunction, and the preparations for the Shop Conference, which will be held on July 23, at the Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place. Although for the last five weeks the Union collected, over $5,000 in dues and donations, most of it was spent on relief and legal defense.

Why should the workers vote Communist—read it in the Election Platform of the Communist Party, one cent.

PREPARE HUGE AUG. 1st MEETS IN MID-WEST

U. S. Gov't Spending New Millions for Next War

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 15.—Seventeen central demonstrations against imperialist war will be held in this district (District No. 9) on August First, International Fighting Day Against Imperialist War.

The demonstration in this city will take place at Bridge Square at 4 p. m., and will be followed by a parade to the Auditorium, where a huge meeting will be held.

Other demonstrations are being organized in St. Paul, Duluth, Virginia, Hibbing, Ely Bemiditi, Crossby, and Two Harbors—all in the State of Minnesota. In Northern Minnesota demonstrations will be held in Superior, Owen and Brantwood. In Duluth, the demonstration will take place at the Court House Square at 7:30 p.m.

In Michigan, there will be demonstrations in Ironwood, Iron River, Hancock and Negunee.

Two international demonstrations of American and Canadian workers will be held on the Canadian border at International Falls, Minnesota, and Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

* * *

Navy Yard Workers Pay for War

NORFOLK, Va., July 15.—As part of its war preparations the U. S.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

PEP FOR POLITICIANS

Doctor Has New 'Rejuvenation' Scheme

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., July 15.—Working on the superficial assumption that the stupidity of the capitalist politicians in office—from Hoover down (or up)—is largely responsible for the economic crisis, Dr. Harry Benjamin of New York today proposed that a special rejuvenation process be applied to all congressmen, senators and government officeholders past the age of 55.

Performs Wonders

The suggestion was made at the tri-county meeting of physicians sponsored by the Jefferson County, Pa., Medical Association.

The Steinach method is the name of the magic formula which, according to Dr. Benjamin, results in "a certain restoration of mental and physical vitality, a better sense of well being, improved nervous equilibrium, in some cases more acute eyesight and hearing, improved circulation and less high blood," not to mention "new hair growth or better pigmentation."

"Science" At Work

The doctor pointed out that experiments have already been tried on 1,000 individuals during the past ten years, with favorable results.

The proposal to add sharpness to the intellects of the Senators and Congressmen follows recent suggestions made by various bourgeois scientists for sterilizing 18,000,000 workers, whom they describe as "defectives." This number constitutes just about half of the entire industrial army of the U. S.

Ludicrous as all this may sound, it all falls in line with the many attempts—of one kind or another—to conceal the crisis and the responsibility of the capitalist system and their tools.

CITY ELECTION NOTES

Preparations for the election campaign conference of the Trade Unions and the Trade Union Unity Council are under way and indicate a large number of delegates from the shops will be present, it was announced yesterday. The Building Trades League will meet today to elect its delegates. Delegations will be elected by the Needle Trades Union and the Food Workers Workers Union and the Metal Workers Union within the next few days. The Shoe elected delegates at their meetings Thursday night.

* * *

ELECTION CAMPAIGN MEET

A meeting of the election campaign committees elected by the mass organizations of the city and the New York State United Front Election Campaign Committee will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Room 205 of the Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St.

* * *

LITHUANIAN WORKERS MEET

A conference of representatives of the Lithuanian mass organizations of the city will be held at 10 a. m. tomorrow morning at 46 Ten Eyck Street, Bklyn, to lay plans of action for the election campaign, and to elect a United Front Election Campaign committee of the Lithuanian workers.

* * *

CHANGE TAG DAY DATES

On account of the conflicting date of the Red Election Picnic of the workers of Greater New York, July 21, tag days in support of the Communist Party election campaign funds will be held in this city August 12, 13 and 14, instead of July which are th edates set for the nationwide tag days.

* * *

PHOTOGRAPHERS ENDORSE TICKET

Endorsement of Foster and Ford, Amter and Shepard and of the entire Communist slate for New York state was unanimously voted at the last meeting of the Photographers Workers League of New York.

* * *

ELECTION SYMPOSIUM JULY 22

An election symposium at which representatives of all four political parties will be present on the platform together was announced yesterday, to be held Friday, July 22, at 8 p. m., at 1010 Boston Road.

The meeting was called by the election campaign committee of the Longfellow Avenue Branch of Workers International Relief, who sent invitations to the Democrats, Republican, Socialist and Communist Party political organizations, to have speakers present at the meeting to discuss the subject "For Whom Shall the Workers Vote in the Next Election." Acceptances were received from all four.

Parade to Mark Election Picnic To Be Held July 21st

NEW YORK.—All mass organizations will join in an election parade at the picnic grounds at Pleasant Bay Park, at the red election picnic of the workers of Greater New York, Sunday, July 21, it was announced today by the committee of New York District, Communist Party.

In making the announcement, the committee urged all organizations to bring their banners to the picnic for this parade, and to begin now to make preparations for it.

A full program of sports has been arranged for the afternoon, as well as a number of side shows.

What's On—

SATURDAY

CORRECTION. Section five ratification banquet will be held at 569 Prospect Ave at 8 p. m.

* * *

Camp Unity will hold a public trial of Mr. Irvin Levin (open enemy of left wing workers). Charles Okerich, Dora Levitt and M. Alexander will be the judges. J. Beidankapf will be persecutor.

* * *

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will hold a demonstration of all needle workers at Casa D' Amor, 3912 W. 31 St., Coney Island.

* * *

Support Bonus Marchers. Meeting Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, Harlem Post 2 at 135th Street, 7th Avenue, 7.30 p. m. Saturday night.

* * *

SUNDAY

Unites 403 and 404 will hold an outing at Pelham Bay Park, program arranged. Meet at 314 E. 04th St. 9 a. m.

* * *

Branch 107 Slovack Workers Society will hold a picnic at Pleasant Bay Park, the Bronx. Admission 40 cents. Park opens 10 a. m.

* * *

Branches 521 and 524 of the English section of the I. W. O. will hold an outing at Tibbets Brook Park. Entertainment! Meet at Woodlawn Station, Jerome Ave. subway between 1.30 a. m. and 12 noon.

* * *

Councils 4, 6 and 13 of the Williamsburg Woman's Council will have an outing at Prospect Park at 2 p. m. Meet at Picnic grounds.

* * *

A symposium of "Ryan Walker" and the Revolutionary Movement" will be held Sunday at 3 o'clock at the John Reed Club, 63 West 15th St. Speakers will be a Trachtenberg, Jacob Burck, Harry Raymond and others.

* * *

The International Branch of Friends of Soviet Union will hold an open forum on education in Soviet Union, by Sam Sklaroff.

* * *

Workers Laboratory Theater of the W. I. R. will have a free outing to the Alpines in the Palisades. Performances, discussions, fun. Bring lunch and bathing suit. Meet at 9 a. m. at 16 West 21 St together with the Office Workers Union.

* * *

Hinsdale Workers Club will have a send-off for workers athletes at 313 Hinsdale St. Music and program. Admission 25 cents.

* * *

Mapleton Workers Club urges all its members and friends to come at 2006 70th St. Brooklyn. 10 a. m. for Morning Freiheit Canvass.

* * *

Unit 6, Section 25, which has already organized the tenants of 760 E. 182nd St., 795 E. 182 St and 730 Oakland Pl., Bronx, and which is moving toward the formation of block committees, is holding an affair at 103 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx.

* * *

Coney Island Workers Club will hold an affair at 2709 Mermaid Ave., at 8 p. m.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES
EAST SIDE—BRONX

RKO Always a Good Show!
JEFFERSON | FRANKLIN
TODAY TO TUESDAY
"The Dark Horse"
with WARREN WILLIAMS
and BETTY DAVIS
—EXTRA FEATURE—
"Dangers of the Artic"
MATS. 15 Cents || EVES. 25 Cents
Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays

STARTING TODAY!
"The Black Sea Mutiny"
A Gripping Story of the Revolution
THE WORKERS Acme Theatre
14th Street and Union Square

Workers See Their Clothes Go Up in Smoke

A view from the beach, showing the height of the terrific fire which laid waste four blocks in the heart of Coney Island, New York workers' resort, and left hundreds of workers destitute. The bathers in the foreground stood helpless as police prevented them from saving their clothes and money from the bathhouses. Workers' organizations were on hand to render relief.

Painters Denied A.F.L. Floor Which Is Given To Taplitz A Boss

When a committee of fifteen with one Negro worker on it recently attempted to present to District Council No. 9 a plan to help win the general strike called by the District Council, the floor was withheld.

Yet the District Council allowed the floor to Taplitz, a boss painter notoriously known as a slave driver, for an entire hour.

The union is sending an appeal to the members of the brotherhood to help the Alteration Painters Union. The A. F. of L. refused to organize this union.

The strike at the Grinlinger shop is solid. Two men originally bought off by the bosses have joined the strike.

The workers of the E. & S. Painting Company, called on strike by the A. F. o fL., went under the leadership of the union and are still picketing.

Protest Beating of Hinsdale Rent Strike

NEW YORK. — A protest meeting against the beating of Block Committee Chairman Sher was held last night at Hinsdale St. and Lavonia Ave., Brownsville, Sher, who was active in leading the rent strikes on Hinsdale Ave., was called to the telephone by thugs hired by the landlords, and was severely beaten. He was taken to the hospital.

A worker caught one of the thugs who beat up Sher and gave him a drubbing.

The rent strikes continue in full force.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Office Workers Hold Hike

The Office Workers Union hike to be held this Sunday, July 17, to the Palisades, will be in conjunction with the Workers Laboratory Theatre. Meet at 9 a. m. at the W. I. R. headquarters, 16 West 21st St. Bring your friends, lunch, kazoos, ukes and swimming suits. There will be games, music and a play by the Workers Laboratory Theatre.

CONEY VICTIMS ASK CASH

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Again their demand was refused, and they were told to send the homeless workers to the Tamany center. When the committee reported the result of their conversation with the Tammany officials, the workers were indignant and refused to leave the Workers Center.

Tammany Members First

The Center at 2709 Mermaid Avenue was crowded with the homeless workers, many of whom had come there from the fake relief agencies maintained by the Tammany politicians, where they had been treated brutally. One woman, M. Kaufman, who had nothing to wear but her bathing suit, asked for a dress and was told, "First our members get clothes; if there will be any left, you will get some."

The Women's Council has organized three kitchens, where food is being prepared for the destitute, and served them at the Workers Center. At the same time groups of workers are collecting food and shoes for the destitute.

Workers' Camps Cut Rates to $12

Camps Unity and Nitgedaiget will registered guests at the rate of $12 per week. This price enables every employed worker to enjoy a vacation in his own camps. Week-end rates have also been reduced to $2.25 for one day, $4.25 for two days and $6.25 for three days.

Due to this special plan, $9 of the weekly rate goes to the dining room and $3 for rent, etc.

The entire profits of the dining rooms at both camps are divided between the Morning Freiheit and the Daily Worker.

Camp Unity has no bungalows with cooking facilities available now but Camp Nitgedaiget still has a few left.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN RALLY *and*
PICNIC
SUNDAY, JULY 24, 1932
PLEASANT BAY PARK—Unionport, N. Y.
Labor Sports — Entertainment — Dancing
Speaker:—I. AMTER
COMMUNIST CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK
ADMISSION 35 CENTS
No one will be admitted without a ticket. Unemployed should secure free tickets from T.U.U.C. office or Unemployed Council. This coupon entitles you to FREE BUS TRANSPORTATION from 177th St. Subway Station to the park.

GRAND PICNIC
to be held by
Branch No. 107, Slovak Workers Society
SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1932
at PLEASANT BAY PARK, BRONX, N. Y.
Admission 40 Cents — Park Opens at 10 A.M.
Refreshments — Football and Other Games — Dancing
HOW TO REACH THE PARK:—Lexington Ave. Subway to 177th St. From 177th St. take Unionport Car and get off at the last stop. Committee will be stationed at this point to direct you to Park. From Bronx, N. Y. by Subway to 177th St. and Unionport Car as indicated above.

FIGHT AND STRUGGLE IN THE CITY!—LIVE IN THE COUNTRY!
This can be a reality if you join
THE GOLDENS BRIDGE COOPERATIVE COLONY
if interested, communicate with
Dr. ROSETSTEIN, 285 CYPRESS AVENUE, BRONX
It will be worth your while

—NOW OPEN—
The New
CONEY ISLAND CENTER CAFETERIA
2709 MERMAID AVENUE
10% of all proceeds to go to the Daily Worker and the Morning Freiheit
All comrades invited to come—Best Food—Low Prices—Comradely Atmosphere

A.F.L. TRIES TO MEDIATE SELLOUT

Call for Secret Cloak Agreement

NEW YORK. — David Dubinsky's sell-out strike, planned for the members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union for today, failed to materialize. The A. F. of L. leaders have decided to attempt to consumate the sell-out through mediation.

Lieut. Governor Lehman has been chosen by both the Manufacturers Association and the heads of the union.

Meanwhile the left wing group of the I.L.G.W.U. and the members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union are fallying the cloakmakers to fight the secret negotiations.

The left wing groups are urging the workers to elect committees from the shops to take up all matters of strike and negotiation.

Demonstrate Mon. Against Rent Strike Evictions in Bronx

NEW YORK. — Workers of the neighborhood are called on to demonstrate Monday morning at 2504 Olinville Ave., the Bronx, when nine families will be evicted by the landlord with the help of the police. The evictions are reprisals by the landlord for the rent strike now going on at that address. Eight families have already been evicted.

The Unemployed Council and the Committee call on all tenants of the district to come out on the picket line.

The strike, which has been going on for four weeks, is stronger than ever. Demands are:

Reduction in rents.

No evictions of unemployed.

Recognition of the House Committee.

Ryan Walker Symposium Sunday Afternoon at 3

NEW YORK.—"Ryan Walker and the Revolutionary Movement" will be the topic of a symposium to be held at the John Reed Club, 63 W. 15th St., this Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m.

Speakers will include Alexander Trachtenberg, who was associated with Walker for many years; Harry Raymond, member of the editorial staff of the Daily Worker; Jacob Burck, and other well-known revolutionary artists.

Walker died recently in Moscow, U. S. S. R., following a long illness.

Cops Raid Laundry Strike Headquarters

NEW YORK.—Thursday afternoon, detectives raided the Bronx Home (Edison Laundry strike headquarters and tore up the striker's signs and posters.

Schribman, an official of the union, was forced into a small room and bullied by five of the detectives because he objected to the police efforts to terrorise the strikers. Later in the afternoon, two workers were chased from the picket line.

A successful car parade was staged yesterday. Today a week of striking will end with greater activity—picketing, demonstrations, wagons following scabs and a bicycle parade for the strikers' children.

Hoffman, Berland and Rouche, militant workers whom the bosses association have framed from the Commodore strike, have been released under heavy bonds.

WORKERS PAY MORE FOR ELECTRICITY.

NEW YORK. — That the new schedule of electric light rates put into effect by the New York Edison Co. last summer encouraged the use of current by large companies at the expense of workeroonsumers was exposed at hearings of the Public Service Commission.

SUMMER TERM
WORKERS SCHOOL
35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.—ALgonquin 4-1199
Last Week of Registration!
Many important courses given: Principles of Communism, Political Economy, Organization, Marxism-Leninism, Trade Union Strategy, Method in Shop Work, Imperialism, Colonial Problems, Youth Problems, Public Speaking, Revolutionary Journalism, English, Russian, etc.
Complete catalogue obtainable by communicating with the Workers School. Term to start July 25th. REGISTER NOW!—DON'T DELAY!

Are you planning to go to the Soviet Union? — SEE
DOREVA, Inc.
152-154 Bowery, New York, N. Y.
—UNDERSELLS ALL—
Headquarters for all merchandise needed for going across. Full line Men's Furnishings, Dress and Work Clothes—Leather Coats, Windbreakers, Boots and Shoes—Raincoats Bags and Trunks

Comrades!
Three Days Only!
SCHLEICHER PIANOS, INC.
37 West 14th Street, N. Y. C.
Tel.: Tompkins Sq. 6-4270
Will offer to comrades only
100 PIANOS AND 100 RADIOS
on monthly payments from $30 up
Bring membership card from any revolutionary organization
Comrads Will Be There To Take Care of You

LIVE IN A—
WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY
We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments
NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY — OPPOSITE BRONX PARK
2800 BRONX PARK EAST
Comradely atmosphere—In this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workroom for children, workers' clubs and various cultural activities
Tel. Estabrook 8-1400; Olinville 2-6972
Take Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road and Get off Allerton Avenue
Office open from: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day; 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Saturday 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday

Raise Funds for Your Organization Through the
MORNING FREIHEIT
PICNIC and CARNIVAL
SATURDAY, AUGUST 6th 1932
At Ulmer Park, Brooklyn
SPORTS—DANCING—ENTERTAINMENT
500 *Tickets for $6.00—Order Your Tickets Now!*
MORNING FREIHEIT OFFICE, 35 E. 12th St., 6th fl.

VETS TO SUPPORT ANTI-WAR FIGHT

Union Square Meet Behind Bonus

NEW YORK. — Several hundred war veterans attended a mass meeting yesterday afternoon held on Union Suare by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. The meeting was called in support of the bonus march to Washington.

Beside raising demands for immediate cash payment of the bonus, speakers urged the veterans to rally to the struggle against imperialist war and for unemployment insurance.

All veterans and workers present voted to attend the anti-war demonstration August 1.

The following telegram was sent to Vice-President Curtis:

"We demand congress enact payment Unemployment Insurance and bonus before adjournment."

Amusements

CAMEO
Mystery Horror Film
'CONDEMNED to DEATH'
Also: "COCK-EYED ANIMAL WORLD" with Carveth Wells

WARNER BROS.
CONSTANCE BENNETT
in "WHAT PRICE HOLLYWOOD" with LOWELL SHERMAN—NEIL HAMILTON

—MUSIC—
STADIUM CONCERTS
PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH.
Lewisohn Stadium, Amst. Av. & 136th
Willem Van Hoogstraten, Conductor
EVERY NIGHT at 8:30
—PRICES: 25c, 50c, $1.00 (Circle 7-7575)—

Gottlieb's Hardware
119 THIRD AVENUE
Near 14th St. Tompkins Sq. 6-4547
All kinds of
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
Cutlery Our Specialty

Lerman Bros.
39 EAST 14TH STREET
NEW YORK
Tel. Algonquin 3856-8843
We Carry a Full Line of
STATIONERY
AT SPECIAL PRICES
for Organizations

Airy, Large
Meeting Rooms and Hall
TO HIRE
Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the
Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc.
347 E. 72nd St. New York
Telephone: Rhinelander 5097

WATCH THE ADS!

REGULAR ADVERTISERS IN THE DAILY WORKER

Red Star Press ("The Road")
Chester Cafeteria
John's Restaurant
Harry Stolper Optical Co.
Camps Unity, Kinderland, Nitgedaiget
Lerman Bros. (Stationery)
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund
Bronstein's Vegetarian Restaurant
Dr. Kessler
Czechoslovak Workers House
Avania Farm
Union Square Mimeo Supply
Camp Woodbine
Russian Art Shop
Dr. Schwartz
Cohen's (Opticians)
Dental Dept., I.W.O.
Health Center Cafeteria
Wm. Bell, Optometrist
Parkway Cafeteria
Butchers Union, Local 174
Linel Cafeteria
Workers Coop Colony
Sol's Lunch
Sanial Misy
Manhattan Lyceum
Sollin's Restaurant
Rollin Pharmacy
Gottlieb's Hardware
Messinger's Cafeteria (Sa. Blvd.)
World Tourists, Inc.
Golden Bridge Colony
Cameo Theatre
Acme Theatre
Stadium Concerts

ATTENTION COMRADES!
Health Center Cafeteria
WORKERS CENTER
50 EAST 13th STREET
Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement
BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES

Chester Cafeteria
876 E. Tremont Ave.
(Corner Southern Blvd.)
Quality—Cleanliness—Moderate Prices
All Workers Members F.W.I.U.

Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-9334
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

Comrades—Eat at the
Parkway Cafeteria
1638 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

SOLLINS' REDUCES!
Regular Dinner 60 Cents
LUNCH 40 CENTS
All Sandwiches with Tea or Coffee 25c
216 EAST 14th STREET
One Flight Up

Vacation—Catskill Mts.
Ideal for Rest and Recreation
BOATING — SWIMMING — TENNIS
EXCELLENT TABLE—$12 Per Week
WILLOW REST FARM
GREENVILLE, N. Y.

Office Phone ORchard 4-9819
Manhattan Lyceum Hall
For Mass Meetings, Entertainments Balls, Weddings and Banquets
66-68 E. 4th St. New York

Comrades meet here before and after their meetings. The home of good food at proletarian prices.
Mosque Cafeteria
1052 So. Boulevard at Westchester
Make This Place Your Club.

TWO ROOM APT.—To share, $10 month. All conveniences. Seirax Dardiarian, 1090 Washington Ave., Bronx.

Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

COHEN'S
CUT RATE OPTICIANS
Eyes Examined by Registered Optometrists—White Gold Rims $1.50
Shell Frames $1.00
117 ORCHARD ST., Near Delancey

OPTICIANS
Harry Stolper, Inc.
75-75 CHRYSTIE STREET
(Third Ave. Car to Hester Street)
9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Daily
Phone: Dry Dock 4-4523

WILLIAM BELL
OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN
Special Rates to Workers and Families
106 E. 14th St. (Room 21)
Opposite Automat
Tel. TOmpkins Square 6-8237

Alg. 4-9049 Strictly by appointment
Dr. L. KESSLER
SURGEON DENTIST
853 BROADWAY
Suite 1007-1008 Cor. 14th St.
New York

ALgonquin 4-9265 Office Hours 10-1 & 2-6:30
Dr. LOUIS L. SCHWARTZ
SURGEON DENTIST
121 UNIVERSITY PLACE
Corner 11th St. New York

Rollin Pharmacy
PRESCRIPTION CHEMIST
675 ALLERTON AVE.
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS TO WORKERS
Telephone, OLinville 2-9301

TAKE CARE OF YOUR HEALTH!
Eat in the well-known
KIRSHNER'S RUMANIAN RESTAURANT
1406 WILKINS AVE., Cor. Jennings, Bronx
The Bronxites acknowledge, that in the Bronx Roumanian Restaurant they get the best meat dinners at moderate prices.
Mr. Kirshner is a food expert and his meals are renowned throughout New York
COME AND CONVINCE YOURSELF

COCO INVITES YOU TO —PATRONIZE— *A Comradely*
BARBER SHOP
1500 BOSTON ROAD
Corner of Wilkins Avenue
BRONX, N. Y.
Our work will please the men, the women and the children
NO TIPS

Hundreds of Workers Come Out Each Week-End to Nitgedaiget and Unity

A great number of them secured Tents, Bungalows and Hotel Rooms for the entire season. Our camps excell in environment, spirit and beauty. You can have a Summer Home for your entire family for a minimum of $15 and a maximum of $35. You will be able to stay a week alone for only $8.00 or a full family for a maximum of $6.00. You can spend a day for 75 cents or a 2-day week-end for $1.25.

UNITY
HAS NO MORE BUNGALOWS WITH COOKING FACILITIES.

NITGEDAIGET
STILL HAS A FEW LEFT.
RUSH IF YOU WANT ONE.

Workers—

GREATEST OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS' VACATION IS NOW BEING OFFERED BY OUR TWO COOPERATIVE CAMPS
A PLAN FOR EVERY WORKER!
A PLAN FOR EVERY WORKERS' FAMILY

The Plan Works Because It Serves the Workers!

Take advantage of the new plan in
Nitgedaiget *and* Unity
This is a Proletarian Plan to serve you.
$12 A Wk. ($9 for Board and $3 for Room

Two first-class Restaurants to serve you at $9.00 per week, $1.50 per day, or you can buy as many or as few single meals a day as you wish. Profits of both Restaurants go to Communist Dailies, Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit.

USUAL CULTURAL AND SPORTS ACTIVITY

Come out for today or for this week-end and choose your place

For any information call EStabrook 8-1400

Autos for both camps at 7:30 P. M. 15303 St. Daily at 10 a.m.; Friday, Saturday, at 9 a.m., 2:30 and 7 p.m. Phone Lehigh 4-0252

FIGHT GRAFTERS FOR FISHERMEN'S RIGHT TO WORK

ILD Helping Workers Deprived of Living by Politicians

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BROOKLYN, New York. — In Sheepshead Bay there are several hundred fishermen and their families who are starving.

The fishermen work from 3 in the morning to midnight. Hundreds of pounds of fish are thrown back into the ocean because the poor workers around Sheepshead, Brighton and Coney Island are unemployed and cannot buy any fish.

The dock commissioner soaks the workers 50 cents a day for the privilege of trying to sell their fish on the dock. The dock commissioner and the cheap politicians of New York want to drive away the fishermen because they claim that the workers spoil the "beauty" of Manhattan Beach. This is because the fishermen are too poor to pay graft money to the grafters.

The International Labor Defense has taken the case and is fighting for the right of the workers to sell their fish.

MAIDS LABOR 14 HOURS A DAY

Sometimes Get Old Clothes for Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CINCINNATI, O. — Maids and other workers in private homes of the rich are working 12 to 14 hours a day at back-breaking work; washing, ironing, scrubbing and cooking for a dollar a day and sometimes less. Out of this miserable wage they must furnish car fare and supply their own work clothes.

They work in damp, ill-lighted basements, washing all morning and then into the kitchen to cook their master's meals. Most of these maids are Negro workers and suffer the worst kind of Jim-crow conditions.

Porters and gardeners must pick up their work from house to house, earning only 15 to 50 cents per day. The rich women sometimes give them cast-off clothing for part payment. Although the rich have empty rooms in their houses, they will not allow the workers to live there. Many girls of 12 and 13 years of age are thus employed, even during school term.

Lakewood, N. J., Cuts Off Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LAKEWOOD, N. J. — At seven in the morning we were there, at eight, two lines stretched from one end of the hall to the other.

When the clock struck nine the lady in charge appeared, adjusting her glasses upon her nose. She always argues with everyone. She asks us why we didn't save some of our wages during the time of "prosperity". Presently she announced, "There is no more work."

The "relief" is gone, the workers must take a mouthful of water and keep quiet. But why keep quiet? Why not shout your fiery protest at the bosses of the town? Why not carry your protest to the streets? Don't starve; fight!

When I left the relief office and walked about the streets, the words were ringing in my ears, "No more work." I noticed in the Daily Worker that a veteran's child had died from hunger and exposure. I gazed at my children and thought. No rent for the last four months and the food supply very limited. What will be next?

THREE TO BE DEPORTED FROM CANADA

MONTREAL, Canada. — Information received here points out that three workers now being held at Amos are to be edported.

These workers were arrested as a result of the May Day demonstration in Rouyn. They are Anselm Lukkila, Nula Solmon, Veikia Heikkila.

Greetings from French Worker Correspondents

Paris, July 1.

Workers' Correspondents Conference, New York, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

The French workers' correspondents are greeting you on the occasion of your greater New York City Conference and we wish that this conference will lay the basis for a strong organized movement of American workers' correspondents.

The French bourgeoisie has once more let loose its press, judges, police and stool pigeons against our Rabcor movement (worker correspondents) in an attempt to crush it. The old cry of spying was raised again, and seven comrades, amongst them our Comrade Philip, responsible leader of the French Rabcors, were arrested and charged with "spying and plotting against the Fatherland"!

The fury of the left government is that our movement, which is planted inside the factories, exposes every day the war preparations against the Soviet Union. This new attack, which is directly launched against our paper "L'Humanite", will not succeed in crippling our movement, but on the contrary, we will expose ever more the war preparations of French imperialism and continue our exposures of the miserable conditions of the French working class.

The worker correspondents movement is of the utmost importance for all our Party press. It is the closest contact of the Party and Party press with the masses inside the shops. There can be no serious Party paper without a well organized movement of worker correspondents.

The duty of a worker correspondent is not mainly the sending of information to his paper, but he must also be an organizer amongst his fellow workers.

A well organized movement of workers correspondents means a better paper, increase of the paper's circulation—and an army from which we recruit the best proletarian writers for the editorial staff of our Party press.

We wish you success and we are convinced that you will succeed in this important task.

For the French Rabcors,

L. M.

Editor of L'Humanite.

Spies Help to Keep Armour's Workers Down to $14 a Wk.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 15.—We workers at Armour's sheep killing department have had plenty of time off to see the Unemployed Council put back the furniture of evicted jobless workers. Mighty good work!

On the time clock at Armour's is the following notice: "All employes must wear their badge on the job and in the streets."

The slavedrivers don't mind telling us now more than ever when they give one man three men's work to do that "if you don't want to do it there is a million outside waiting for you to go."

These bootlicking cringing foremen pretend to be reading the Daily Worker or show a membership book in the I.L.D., so the workers may expose themselves, and then in a few days such workers are fired.

The average wage now is $14 a week when one makes a week.

—Armour's Slave.

Wage-Cuts, Lay-Offs at Atlas Underwear

(By a Worker Correspondent)

RICHMOND, Ind., July 15. — The Atlas Underwear Co. plant of this city has let off all girls but one on each operation, and gives the others no assurance as to when they will be ready to resume even the little work they had been getting. At the time I worked there (some years ago) the speed-up was almost unbearable, and all the operators since then have received at least six cuts.

All the girls are employed at piece work, with serious deductions for spoiled work. One worker says she drew $5 for the last full week of work, and has $2.50 coming for the part of this week that she worked.

IRISH WORKERS DENIED SUMMONS AGAINST THUGS

No Warrants Against Sluggers When They're Cops

(By an Irish Worker)

NEW YORK.—They were clubbed, they were kicked, they were blackjacked, they were foully abused—but still they cannot get a summons against the policeman who led the cowardly attack on them.

John Mullally, Hugh McKiernan, John Rooney and Martin Moriarty, of the Irish Workers' Club, had resisted an eviction in E. 147th St., Bronx. Arrested and beaten ferociously, they were charged with disorderly conduct. Next day, Magistrate Harris, publicly regretting that Policeman Kane had not "broken his nightstick over every one of their heads", obligingly raised the charge t ofelonious assault. Countercharges against the police? Impossible!

Released on $1,000 bail, the four workers again demanded a summons when their case was heard by Magistrate McKinery. "Take that up Wednesday," the magistrate said—"the case is adjourned till then."

"We'll Consider"

And on Wednesday he said: "We'll consider the request on Friday." (The prosecution had asked for postponement.)

Meanwhile the four defendants were secretly indicted by grand jury and were served with bench warrants just as their case was called. Still they pressed for charges, through Allan Taub, attorney for the International Labor Defense. "Oh, no, no!" Magistrate McKinery smiled archly. "The whole matter's out of my hands. Go to the District Attorney."

"What complaint can the men have?" Assistant District Attorney Sylvester Ryan wanted to know "What complaint can they have?" he asked indignantly. "If the men are innocent they will be tried by a jury —what complaint can they have?"

Another, Different "Court".

And yesterday they were told: Go back to the magistrate's court." Smilingly the district attorney's woman assistant assured them of "full co-operation."

Their ribs still ache, the welts still show blue on their bodies—but they cannot get a summons. They were only workers, fighting the brutal wrecking of an unemployed workers' home. But, in mass demonstrations throughout the Bronx they will carry their case before the courts of the working class.

An Ex-Soldier Collects

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I met them on the road up in New Hampshire. They were just returning from a futile job-hunting tour of northern New England. They told me, among other matters, the story of an ex-serviceman.

On June 27th this ex-soldier had landed in Bellows Falls, Vt., dirty and exhausted. His feet were blistered, but he had to go on, since the town did not want to keep persons in his condition. He limped into a small store and asked for a pair of socks. The owner refused. This ex-soldier insisted. He could not walk otherwise. The owner became freightened and ran out of the store to call a cop. The ex-soldier took a couple of pairs of socks and walked out of the store.

Two days later he was in Lebanon, N. H. He asked a housewife for food. Freightened by the reports of a "desperado" of similar description who was said by the police to be abroad, she called the police. Six of them came, and pounced upon this one man. They beat him into insensibility and threw him into a cell at the jail.

In saving the world for democracy, this man had been shell-shocked. The effect of the beating was such that when he regained consciousness, he slit his wrists. Why live in the face of such brutal slavery?

The cops discovered his plight immediately, and called a doctor. When the latter had come, all gathered at the door of the cell to rush this one man. He waved his bloody hands and moved them. The shower of blood was too much for these brave cops. They did not dare to enter.

The doctor, however, was a diplomat. He pleaded with the soldier to come out. He was a friend. They would not touch him. The ex-soldier finally took him at his word. No sooner had he come out of the cell, however, than these officers of the law jumped upon him again. They forced him into a straight jacket, and then the doctor gave him an anesthetic.

After the sewing job had been completed, handcuffs were clapped onto the victim's wrists, and shackles to his feet, in addition to the straight jacket. He was rushed to the State Hospital at Concord. Here they discovered that he was an ex-serviceman and that he had been shell-shocked. They became freightened and tried to shut him up. He refused. In order to quiet the case he was rushed into the State Insane Asylum.

Another ex-soldier had collected on the promise of capitalism.

N. Y. OIL FIELD SHUT DOWN

BOLIVAR, N. Y.—The Tidewater Oil Co. has notified the small well owners here that it will buy no more oil from them. It will cause a number of oil workers to be added to the army of unemployed

FACTS WANTED ON WAR PREPARATIONS

Worker correspondents during the past week have done good work in sending in news of the struggles of the unemployed throughout the country and of the increasing misery caused by the Hoover Hunger program. There are some phases of the workers' struggles that have been neglected, however. One of these phases is the struggles in the shops. More stories, comrades, about wage cuts, speed ups, strikes, the role played by labor misleaders, etc.

AND MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL, WE MUST HAVE STORIES ABOUT THE BOSSES' WAR PREPARATIONS. We have had hardly anything on that from worker correspondents during the past week. Especially is it important since the worker correspondents are relied on to make the August 1 anti-war issue, of which 1,000,000 copies are to be issued, a smashing blow against war plots.

Send in facts at once on the following phases of the war danger:

1. Propaganda and conspiracies against the Soviet Union.

2. Manufactures, shipping, etc., of ammunition and other war supplies.

3. Activities of the pacifists, "liberals," "socialists," and A. F. of L. misleaders in helping the bosses put over the war.

4. Workingclass preparations for the August First Anti-War demonstrations.

Unemployed Council Movement Grows in Anthracite Mine Area

Repel Police Attempts to Break Up Demonstration

80 Workers Join at Single Meeting in Archbald, Penna.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ARCHIBALD, Pa., July 15.—Over 500 workers who were formerly employed in the various collieries listened to speakers who spoke about the necessity for unemployed workers to organize into the unemployed councils and demand relief from the local relief organizations. Over 80 workers joined the unemployed council and pledged to come to the next meeting, where the workers will organize various committees.

The two speakers, Sacco and Daugher explained why the biggest majority of them will never go back to work because of the speed-up and the labor-saving devices that the coal companies are installing.

The local police did not attempt to break the meeting because of the mass of workers present.

Many part time workers reported that the company was holding back money coming to them.

The workers agreed with the speakers when they exposed the role of Maloney and Schuster, who misled the miners. Especially in the two major demands endorsed by Mayoney and the fake General Body by assessing part-time workers and equalization of working time.

Councils Organized.

In the anthracite over 100,000 mine workers are unemployed permanently. In the last three weeks several unemployed councils have been organized.

The unemployed workers at the meeting contributed $1.36 to arrange mass meetings in the other towns. Eynon and Larksville are scheduled to form unemployed councils soon, and later affiliate with a county executive council.

AUTO PRODUCTION DECLINES 44 PER CENT

During the first half of 1932, 912,353 units of passenger cars and trucks in the U. S. Canada were produced as compared with 1,639,027 in the first six months a year ago. This is a decline of 44 per cent.

I.C.R.R. WORKERS SUFFER SPEED-UP

Lay-Offs, Starvation, in Miss. Town

OXFORD, Miss.

Dear Comrades:

I am working at Water Valley, Miss., the Illinois Central center. Everybody talks railroad, and the workers complain of having twice as much work as formerly for half the pay. They only work fourteen days, with a similar period of lay-off. Nobody dares complain for fear of being fired. Over 157 workers have been laid off in the past three weeks.

This is the town where two Negro boys were framed a year ago for the alleged murder of a wealthy miser who owned plantations in Nicaragua, and of his wife. One of the boys was but 14 years old. They were hung.

Senator Wagner would celebrate the wages of labor down here, 35 cents a day for sun-up to sundown. Nobody can live or pay rent on this, but Wagner would call it "relief." The workers are infuriated over their conditions and condemn the failure to pay the bonus strongly.

To hear them, one would think the revolution was "around the corner," and they were all taking part in it.

A Worker.

Doak's Thugs Try to Stop New Orleans Literature Agent

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW ORLEANS, July 15. — A squad of immigration officers has been put on the job here to curb the activities of the "reds".

The Section Literature agent of New Orleans was trailed the other day by immigration officers and then third-degreed and warned that unless he stops selling the red papers he will be thrown in jail. This literature agent is a militant native-born worker.

He is now selling 50 Daily Workers every day and 50 Liberators every week, and we may expect an increase in Daily Worker bundle orders soon.

YOU HAVE US ALL, SAY FARMERS IN SILER, KY., AREA

Sign Petitions, State They Will Vote Communist

SILER, Ky., July 15.—Siler votes is over 300, yet in only one-third of the section we got 102 to sign the petition to put Frank Reynolds, the Communist Party candidate and an ex-soldier of the world war, on the balot for Congress for the Ninth Kentucky District.

They said, you have us all, and if there was more you would get more signers. One farmer told us he had 52 voters on the other side of the creek who told him they would sign, plus their wives, and vote Communist straight. When asked why the whites should vote in the South for Negroes he bravely stated: "Workers against bosses.

"We are all Communists because we see the bosses fightin it, so it must be good for the workers. We sent Comrade Reynolds over in Tennessee, and he brought an organizer who told us a thing or two that opened our eyes. We learned how the operators use race hatred in the ranks of the workers, and we figured it out that if we get toether we outnumber the bosses 20 to 1.

"I'm a preacher. I went to the bottom of this Communist Party and find it good for the workers. I am a worker. Why the bosses' preachers fight the Party is because the bosses force the workers to pay their preachers by cutting their pay check on the check-off, so we pay the bosses' preacher to tell us to starve quietly, that god will give us rest after we die quickly, that god will give us rest after we die quietly, but that after we are raised from the grace these same unholy bosses will still be on our backs again, so we have decided to cast off the unholy bosses altogether."

—By a Worker.

Vet With 7 Children Is Refused Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 15.—I am a World War Veteran, but I have not been working for a long time, and I have no bread, no clothes. There are seven members in my family, and all under age.

The War Relief Agency used to give me $5 weekly for groceries for about a year and seven months; but on May 13, 1932, this allowance was discontinued. The social worker who came to investigate (her name is Mrs. Burns) positively refused to give me any help. Then a few weeks ago I went to Commissioner McSweeney in order to receive help from his department. He told me that he had nothing to do with the War Relief Agency.

In 1917 I was sent to France and I served in the 347th Regiment Infantry. There I broke my leg. I did not fight for myself but for the rich people of America.

To the Working Women of Capitalist Countries

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—We working women of the Soviet Union want to tell you how we were greeted on our arrival to Moscow.

We stopped at the Northern Railway station in Moscow on our way from different cities to different points in the U.S.S.R. Here we found out that for passengers traveling with children and going to far destinations there are special rest rooms. Here the children were examined by a nurse and a doctor.

The mothers with nursing babies went to the nursery. The nursery room is large and light, with cribs for infants. At the windows are flowers.

The children of pre-school age were taken to another room, where there are attractive looking and strong small tables and chairs, all kinds of toys and a piano. On the walls, carvings made out of ply wood, trains with children, children's demonstrations.

Music and Drawing.

For children of school age there is a special room. Here the children receive instruction in music and drawing and carry on conversations with the instructors. They are also taken out for hikes and outdoor games. After dinner, from 1 to 3, the children lie down on folding beds to rest.

These "mother and child" rooms are a great relief for the parents. Their children are well taken care of and they do not have to worry about their little ones when they have to go away. There is a shower bath for the children, a place to wash diaers, an electric drier, and electric iron. The children can get haircuts at very low prices, 20 kopecks. Children whose parents do not earn much get haircuts and also dinner free of charge. The price of a dinner consisting of two dishes is not more than 20 to 40 kopecks.

If for any reason travelers are detained for a few days they are provided with a comfortable place to sleep in these rooms. All these services they get free of charge. We get train tickets promptly.

Working women of the capitalist countries, please, write to us about your life. How are the working mothers and children of workers taken care of in your countries by the state? Do you have special children's rooms at your railroad stations, and who makes use of them?

Write to the following address:

Moscow, Tverskaya 48, Room 15.

The letters will be forwarded to us when we come to our destinations

Kosenko—peasant woman from Ukrainia going to Samara; Schegiova—wife of a worker—from Voronezh to Jaroslavl; Khominskaya—wife of a worker—from Crimea to Semipalatinsk; Kotova—wife of an employee of the Kursk-Railroad station—to Irkutsk; Gooseva—a worker's wife—from Kerch to Kostroma; Parishiva, a worker's wife—from Vozhigi to Moscow; Kosinets—wife of an employee—from Ukraine to the Far East, and others

Red Cross Flour Is the Only Pay at Fork Ridge Mines

Operators Give No Wages in Forced Labor Scheme

Gun Thugs Terrorize Town to Put Plan Over

(By a Worker Correspondent)

FORK RIDGE, Tenn., July 15.—Fork Ridge mines have been cutting wages until they have got the mines cut down to one and two days a

week. They are not paying the workers anything at all. All the workers get is flour and a smile from the company officials.

The Red Cross in Middlesboro sends flour to Ford Ridge for them to give to the workers in order to keep the mines still running. The men that live in Reliance and Mingo camp have to walk to Middlesboro, Ky., and get their own sack of flour, but the men in Fork Ridge camp get their "free" flour at Kork Ridge's office.

Fork Ridge is planning to put up a sub Red Cross station in their office, and run their mines altogether on Red Cross groceries. They are giving out late potatoes, sweet potato plants, tomato plants and a few other seeds now.

Gun Thugs

This company has got two hired gun thugs and about 10 sub-deputies. The deputies led by the gun thugs go around and terrorize citizens. When they are on a road they all carry high power rifles, pistols, and sawed-off shotguns and breastplates from their toes to their eyes.

The Sterling Coal and Coke Co., after running wage cuts and stealing coal at the scales, finally shut down. They ran their mines on Red Cross charities for the last few weeks.

The company hauls water to drink from Midlesboro, while they force water in the camp from an old mine named Clondyke for the workers to drink, but the officials of the company say the water is not fit to put in the radiator of their car, but coal diggers can drink anything.

Bryson, Tenn., has not got any gun thugs. But they have got old Solomon Marsee, a sky pilot. He acts as gun thug, stool pigeon, coal operator's tool, and any other fake work against the workers. Solomon is right on the spot.

AWAKENING OF PHOTO WORKERS

Strike Marks First Organization Step

By H. R.

The recent strike of the 33 photographic workers of the Kaiden-Kazanjiau studio, 724 Fifth Avenue, marked the awakening of the photographic worker.

The struggle of the Kaiden-Kazanjiau workers dealth a deathblow to the old conception that the photographic worker is an "artist," having nothing in common with the working class.

Three Wage Cuts.

The Kaiden-Kazanjiau workers were subjected to three wage cuts in a few months. The final cut, robbing an additional 25% from the already meager earnings, brought about the strike. Wages of most of the workers were cut to $18 and $20 a week.

There was no alternative. They struck, from the operators, printers, retouchers down to errand boys. Production was tied up completely. The strike lasted a week.

Why was the strike lost?

First, it must be pointed out that the photographic worker on the whole does not yet realize the importance of organization. All attempts to organize the trade in the past resulted in failure.

The Photographic Workers League, organized a little more than a year ago, is doing all it can to organize the trade, but it is as yet small and ineffective. Of all the strikers, only three are members of the League.

Strikers Isolated.

Under the cry, "we want no outsiders," some of the strikers, especially the most skilled, were instrumental in isolating the League from the strike. This was the first blow at the success of the strike. The other factors that promoted the loss of the strike were looseness on the questions of check-up, picketing and discipline.

Awakening.

The League, however, saw to it that the strikers returned to work in an organized fashion. As a result, the workers are treated better by the boss.

STANDARD OIL HIRES SOLDIERS

Forces Workers to War on Arabs

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—A few days ago I answered an advertisement for welders to work in the Far East. I applied at the address given, 26 Broadway, where I met a Mr. Cox, who represented the Standard Oil Co. and who was recruiting men to work in Iraq, for the Near East Development Co. I was given a questionnaire to fill out which asked, among many other things, for full details as to military experience.

A short time ago I received a letter from a brother member of my union who wrote me from Iraq that after going out to work as a welder on the oil concession of the Near East Development Co. he found himself compelled by the company to take part in military expeditions against the Arab natives.

And in connection with this, the readers of the Daily Worker might be interested in the following news items that appeared in the World-Telegram recently:

British bombing machines have been dispatched from the Croydon Airdrome, London, carrying 150 troops, who will be supplied with machine guns to put down reprisals of the rebels (Arab) at Iraq.

EDUCATION NOT FOR WORKERS

MADISON, Wis., July 13.—Education is not for workers. Unless you have enough money to live a year, don't come to the University of Wisconsin, warns Alice V. King, superintendent of the student employment office. There aren't any jobs.

FARMER ANSWERS FORD

AKINS, Okla., July 15.—A sharp and searching attacking on Henry Ford's widely heralded "back to the land" scheme is made by a farmer in a letter sent to the "Oklahoma Farmer," a local paper. Part of the letter is reproduced below:

"I was certainly disappointed in Henry Ford's article on Self-Help. I am surprised that you published it. He belongs back in the Dark Ages, so far as mental progress is concerned. Every suggestion he makes is puerile. Why should men be forced out into the corner of some man's field to cultivate a patch of land with a knife and fork? We are living in the machine age. Commodities can be produced by machinery too cheaply for any such plans as Ford suggests. This world should not be considered the private property of a few lords, as Henry Ford thinks it is. If you read carefully between the lines, you can see a deeper meaning in what Henry Ford says.

"'No unemployment insurance can be compared to an alliance between a man and a patch of land.' Bosh. People are not going back to cultivating a plot of land, as they did under Feudalism. The whole page is shot full of holes with such nonsense.

"'There are farmers who would be glad to give a decent indigent family a corner of a field on which to live and provide against next winter.' Ye gods! If that farmer with the entire field cannot make a living, how in the kingdom come does Mr. Ford expect a poor family from the industrial centers to go out and make enough in one corner to live on? And where is this family to get material to build a house to have protection from the bitter cold, and who is to feed that family while it produces food for next winter? Yes, and where is the family to live while the father works on the corner of the field? Yes, and what is the family to work with while it produces enough to keep it from want next winter?

"I live on a farm, and while I feel kindly toward the workers in the industrial center, I should hate to have a family of such, move onto a corner of my field. Honestly, Mr. Ford, that family would starve to death. All I could furnish that family to work with would be a knife and fork, for our old cultivater is all run down, and with cream at eight cents a pound and eggs five cents a dozen, I don't know when we can buy a new cultivater. You see, if those industrial workers could stay where they are and make cars and cultivaters, they ought to be able to buy our cream and eggs at a good price. They know more about making cars and cultivaters than they do about making a living cultivating land with a knife and fork.

"We don't need to go out farming with crooked sticks and knives and forks. Our system is broken down. Or rather, your system is broken, for I have very little ownership in this business system. Yours,

—"P. A. OLIVER"

THE CHILDREN MARCH

By JOHN ADAMS.

Hundreds of children marching, New York, Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburgh.

"We demand bread and milk and playgrounds." Delegations of youngsters invade the portals of capitalist politicians. A NEW generation is in the fight for the right to live.

A street meeting in New York. The speaker sees a score of little undernourished bodies—they futilely try to conceal missles. It is a joke with them to throw things. The speaker asks a question: "Why not fight with us, comrades?" We fight for playgrounds for workers' kids." Puzzled faces, a question or two—decision—won over as they listen attentively to their new teacher.

Jimmy Walker, august mayor of New York, on his way to the city hall. Scores of little half-naked bodies stop him. "We want to swim in Civic Virture." The august mayor concedes and orders the police ban lifted. Where do they learn this?

Through the streets of the East Side they march. "We shine shoes for food, not for fun," reads a sign of the bootblacks. "Milk and playgrounds," read others. Hundreds of them, in union with all the oppressed and toiling peoples of the earth.

The fourth winter of the crisis will bring the workers to a higher form

of struggle. They will win victories and go forward for more. The chain is complete

SOVIET WORKER CORRESPONDENTS

Women garment workers of Veronies, U.S.S.R., corresponding with their class sisters, garment workers of Germany and Holland.

War on Militants Is Program of Chilean-Wall Street Dictators

Strikes Prohibited, Communist Jailed and Workers' Halls Closed

Anti-Imperialist League Calls for Unity of Labor to Aid Oppressed Masses

The situation of the Chilean ruling class and the foreign capitalists who control the economy of the country is described as "really desperate" by American observers.

These observers warn the Wall Street government that direct armed intervention may be necessary to keep in power the bloody dictatorship established by Carlos G. Davila, Wall Street agent and former Chilean Ambassador to the United States. They declare that "unless somehow the rising tide of unrest is checked, civil war and chaos may ensue." They express alarm at the growing influence of the Chilean Communist Party among the impoverished Chilean workers and ruined peasants and call upon the Wall Street government to protect the billion dollar interests of American capitalists which, they warn, are threatened with wholesale "confiscation or expropriation if the extreme radical elements gain the upper hand, as they now threaten to do."

The Anti-Imperialist League of the United States yesterday sent out the following call, urging all working-class and anti-imperialist organizations to support the revolutionary struggles of the Chilean masses, and as a beginning, to adopt the following resolution and forward it to the Chilean Embassy at Washington, D. C., and the local Chilean consulates, with copies to the press. Copies of the resolution can be obtained from the League offices, 799 Broadway, Room 536, New York. The resolution follows:

Stop the Terror in Chile!

Whereas, the Davila government of Chile is carrying on a campaign of terror against the masses, closing down the halls of the revolutionary trade unions, outlawing the Communist Party, arresting more than 500 Communists, prohibiting the strikes, prohibiting meetings and demonstrations by those workers' organizations opposed to Yankee and British imperialism and to the fascist Davila government; and is attempting, under a state of martial law, to suppress completely the anti-imperialist movement; and

Whereas, the Davila Government has already revealed itself openly as an agent of the imperialist powers, having completely given up its demagogic program used to fool a part of the masses to support its military coup; the atacks on the workers and peasants being aimed to assure imperialist control of the Chilean nitrates and copper for use in the Far East; and

Whereas, the campaign of terror against the toiling masses of Chile is similar to the program of the Hoover war and hunger administration in the United States, where workers are faced by increasing unemployment and starvation, by Hoover's wage-cutting campaign, by the Dies Deportation Bill, by war preparations against the Chinese people and the Soviet Union; and whereas, the masses of Chile and we in the United States have to fight the same enemy, Wall Street; therefore be it resolved:

That we will carry on this struggle jointly with the oppressed masses in Chile, in the Philippines, in Porto Rico and the other colonies and semi-colonies of American imperialism, pledging our full support to their struggle to free themselves from the yoke of Yankee and British imperialism. We protest most energetically against the campaign of terror waged against the revolutionary elements. We demand the immediate reopening of all workers' clubs and halls closed down by the government. We demand the right of workers and peasants class struggle organizations to exist and function without interference from the government. We demand the immediate freedom of all political prisoners from Chilean jails. We demand that the Hoover administration keep American warships and marines out of Chile; and be it further Resolved: That we send copies of this resolution to the Chilean consulate, 17 Battery Place, New York; to the Chilean Embassy, Washington, D. C.; and to Secretary of State Stimson, Washington, D. C.; to the labor press; and to the Anti-Imperialist League, 799 Broadway, Room, 536, New York City, N. Y.

The Spirit of Youth

Jim Brown, 65-year-old worker, active for years in the I.W.W. in the days when it was a fighting organization. He sells 50 copies of the Daily Worker each day on the streets of Milwaukee, Wis., and has pledged to spread hundreds of copies of the special Anti-War issue which the Daily will publish in an edition of 1,000,000.

STAGE-SCREEN

The Cry of the World. Produced by the International Film Foundation

At the Cameo last week, the International Film Foundation, an organization for the production of educational films, cries its heart out at the state of the world.

After seeing the film, this reviewer gathered that it must have had some pacificistic intent, that the Cry of the World was for "peace." Not being certain he went up to the offices of the International Film Foundation to inquire, and learned from the secretary that the organization had made this film to finance its educational films on geography, biology, history etc., that the organization as such has no political bias and is not even pacifistic. Its sole aim in producing the Cry of the World was to attract enough money to make its educational films. Your correspondent learned also that the president of the organization is the reactionary Dr. Atwood, president of Clark university.

In its confused description of the state of the world, this picture includes some interesting shots which have not been seen before in the regular newreel release; British police cruelly beaten native Indian demonstrators, American police dispersing a Communist demonstration with clubs, and horses' hoofs, horrible shots of the bombardment and conflagration of Chapei and natives in flight from Japanese bullets and bombs. But except for these occasional bits of good movie reporting the Cry of the World is as misleading as it is poorly executed. It begins with the fantastic title: "A movement for permanent peace is sweeping the world" and features of the late lamented Peace conference at Geneva where Hugh Gibson assured the delegates that the world is in no danger of disturbing the peace. His speech ironically followed (quite without the intention of the makers, of course) by war scenes in China and scenes of the oppression by British police in India. The film ends with a title declaring that all depressions are followed by periods of prosperity and that we must not mar the coming boom period with the danger of war. L. T. HURWITZ.

* * *

SOVIET STUDIOS TO PRODUCE FOREIGN LANGUAGE FILMS

Soviet Russia is going after world wide film distribution and will produce foreign language films on a large scale. The first effort along these lines, according to advice from Moscow, will be a film now being produced in Soviet Russia in Jewish and Russian, titled "The Return of Nathan Becker."

"The Dark Horse" with Warren Williams and Betty Davis will be the chief screen attraction at the Jefferson and Franklin Theatres beginning Saturday. Each theatre will also present "Dangers of the Arctic", a story of Eskimo life, as an added feature.

The Acme Theatre, 14th St and Fourth Ave., which has been showing Soviet films and workers news reels for several months, announced yesterday that its managent a contract with Amkino, American distributors of Soviet films, for a series of first-run showings.

Labor Sports

By SI GERSON

Two campaigns are going on today among athletes in the United States: one is the campaign conducted by the American Olympics Committee, the other is the campaign led by the National Counter Olympic Committee. The honoroary chairman of the American Olympics Committee is **Herbert Hoover,** starvation president of the United States; the honorary chairman of the National Counter Olympic Committee is the imprisoned worker, **Tom Mooney.** This alone should be sufficient to show to all class-conscious workers what the character of the two campaigns are.

The Boss Olympics

The Olympics games in this year of crisis can be seen as a boss class Olympics by even the most skeptical. The Olympics Committee in makeup is composed of out-and-out reactionary elements: **General Douglas McArthur,** head of the War Policies Commissimon and Chief of Staff of the United States Army is one of the leaders of the American Olympics Committee. (General McArthur, it may be said in passing, only recently completed a tour of inspection of the fortifications and the military forces of the Baltic States bordering the Soviet Union). Colonels **Ely** and **Roosevelt** are among the army officers in the leadership of the Olympics Committee. **Avery Brundage,** rich Chicago building contractor and president of the Amateur Athletic Union, is another guiding spirit, as is the wealthy New York lawyer, **Gustavus T. Kirby.** In short, the organizers of the Olympics are drawn from the top ranks of the capitalist class.

The work of the Olympics Committee reflects faithfully the policies of the American capitalist class. First and foremost—and most significantly—the Olympics Committee is carrying **out a boycott of the Soviet Union.** The Olympics does not "recognize" the existence of one-sixth of the world's surface which is in the hands of the working-class. The tremendous growth of physical culture is the Soviet Union, one of the fruits of the revolution, remains "unnoticed by the Olympics Committee.

Olympics Jim-Crow Policy

The implacable hostility of the Olympics Committee towards the Soviet Union, which they "failed" to invite to the Olympic Games, can only be approached to their hatred of the Negro masses. Negro athletes are not given a chance to compete in the South with white sportsmen. **A special meet is held for Negro athletes in the South, at Tuskegee, held with the groveling aid of the Negro middle class reformists.** In the North athletes are discriminated against in somewhat more subtle fashion. This is what **Leroy Atkinson,** a sport writer of the **Boston Transcript** wrote on April 6th of this year concerning the boxing tryouts for the Olympics held in Boston under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union.

"If the Amateur Athletic Union cannot see its way clear to giving Negro boxers the championships they win, then the A. A. U. ought to go out of the boxing business, or else bar these colored boys."

International Workers Athletic Meet

The American worker sportsmen have organized a Counter Olympic campaign, initiated by the Labor Sports Union. **In October of last year Tom Mooney issued a call for a boycott of the Los Angeles Olympic Games as a protest against his continued imprisonment.** The Labor Sports Union immediately wired him, endorsing his appeal for boycott and, going further, suggested that he accept the honorary chairmanship of the National Counter Olympic Committee that was then being built. Mooney wired his acceptance of this and the entire movement was spurred on by his endorsement. A number of Tom Mooney Street runs were held in **New York, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, Youngstown, Milwaukee, San Francisco, Paterson** and a number of smaller cities in the country. In all these runs the athletes run through the major streets of the city with slogans on their backs "Free Tom Mooney,", "Free the Scotsboro Boys," "Boycott the Olympics," etc. In a number of cities united front conference were held where the athletes from various boss-controlled and independent organizations were brought into the movement. Competition was organized in basket-ball, soccer, and swimming, track and field. The entire campaign is to wind up in the **International Workers Athletic Meet, at Stagg Field, Chicago, July 28, 29 and 30.**

Athletes from the Soviet Union have been invited to attend this meet. The High Council of Physical Culture of the U. S. S. R. accepted the invitation and has promised to send five athletes. Canadian worker athletes are expected.

The Labor Sports Union, which initiated the entire campaign in the United States, will have its National Convention in Chicago August 2, 3, 4. This National Convention, with the base of the movement broadened out as a result of the Counter Olympic Campaign, will officially open the drive for the World Spartakiade in Moscow, August 1933, at the conclusion of the Five Year Plan. Worker athletes who are now busily engaged in working for the success of the Counter Olympic Campaign are already looking forward to the World Spartakiade campaign and the sending of a mass delegation of Negro and white athletes to the World Spartakiade.

Workers interested in the Counter Olympic Campaign may write to the rangements Committee, Room 711, 120 N. La Salle, Chicago, Ill.

Events for Int'l Workers' Sports Meet, Chicago

To be held in Stagg Field July 28, 29 and 30:

SENIORS (18 AND OVER)

100 meter dash, 200 meter dash, 400 meter dash, 800 meter run, 1,500 meter run, 3,000 meter run, 5,000 meter run, 5,000 meter walk, 110 meter low hurdles, running high jump, running broad jump, hop, step and jump, pole vault, discus throw, javelin throw, 16-pound shot put, hammer throw, Pentathlon, broad jump, discus throw, 100 meter dash, 1,500 meter run, high jump, 4x100 meter club relay, international medley relay, modified marathon (app. 10 miles).

JUNIORS (UNDER 18)

60 meter dash, 100 meter dash, running high jump, running broad jump, 8-pound shot put, 4x100 meter relay.

WOMEN

60 meter dash, 100 meter dash, running high jump, running broad jump, light javelin, 8-pound shot put, 4x100 meter relay.

SWIMMING

50 yard crawl, 50 yard side stroke, 100 yard free style, club relay.

YOUNG DEFENDERS OF THE U.S.S.R.

The care, health and development of the children of the Soviet Union is the best barometer of the great progress being made in the Workers' and Farmers' Republic. Top photo shows children at play in the forest, under the guidance of nurses and teachers; center photo shows a group of Pioneers, representing various national minorities of the U. S. S. R.; bottom photo shows a typical class-room scene.

REFUNDS TO RICH; HUNGER FOR MASS

When it was announced that over $63,100,000 plus $14,400,00 of interest had been refunded to individuals and corporations in 1931 from previous income tax payments, the New York Times published an incomplete list of those receiving funds, declares the Labor Research Association. Coal companies and coal magnates among them included the following:

Madiera, Hill & Co.	$141.544
Locust Mountain Coal Co.	28,953
Sonman Run Coal Co.	25,000
Westmoreland Coal Co.	8,660
Brownsville Coal & Coke Co.	6,744
Illinois Central R. R. Co. (close to Peabody Coal Co).	1,158,676
Middle West Utilities Co.	364,592
Knox Consoliated Coal Co.	31,330
Clinchfield Coal Corp.	41,009
United Pocahontas Coal Co.	72,330

Mellon coal interests in he list included:

New Pittsburgh Co. (as suc-Mining Coal Co.)	$129,134
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co.	53,273
Andrew W. Melon himself	86,939
Richard B. Mellon	14,729
E. M. Love, a director of Pitburgh Coal Co.	13,385

N.Y. Athletes Set for Meet July 16

NEW YORK. — Going into the last lap of their preparations for the International Workers Athletic Meet, at the end of the month at Stagg Field, Chicago, New York worker-athletes are awaiting the big New York district eliminations at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, July 16. The winners at this meet will comprise the team that goes to Chicago to represent New York.

A totally new feature will be the Tom Mooney Mile Relay. A travelling cup will be given the winner, and the relay will be continued as an annual event.

There will be 28 track and field events, including six for women and six for juniors. A sports dance will be held in the evening in the pavillion, where prizes will be awarded. Entries will be received until Friday morning at Room 229, 80 E. 11th St.

These tax refunds are being handed out by the Hoover-Wall street government at the very time when unemployment insurance is being denied to the starving jobless on the excuse that there are no funds

BOOK REVIEWS

A CONVERSATION WITH LENIN

(On the revolutionary working class and Marx's "Capital")

The old Bolshevik, Comrade Shapovalov writes in his book "On the Road to Marxism."

"On the trip to Siberia, a conversation between Lenin and the outstanding French Marxist, Paul Lafargue, was reported to me. I repeat it here exactly as Comrade Martov described it:

"When Lenin told Lafargue that there were as yet no Parties in Russia in the West-European sense, he asked:

"'Then what do you do in your worker's circles?'

"'We conduct popular lectures for the workers, and then later the more capable ones among them study Karl Marx.'

"'The workers read Karl Marx?'

"'Yes.'

"'But surely you are mistaken,' the Frenchman remarked. 'Surely the workers don't understand a single word. Our Socialist m ovement is 20 years old, but no one here understands Marx.....'

"Right at the very start of the movement we Russian workers went straight to the source, that is, to "Capital," and that is certainly one of the reasons for the exceptional progress of Marxism among us. Lenin considered it correct for the workers to study Marx independently and supported these efforts in every way."

The offensive of the American Party on the theoretical front has made it necessary to make available for every worker the orinfal materials of Marxist teachings. Our proletarian publishing houses have begun to publish a new series of popular editions of Marx and Engels and have made a good start with the new edition of "Capital," vol. 1, and the Eighteenth Brumaire, both in new authoritative translations; Engel's "The Peasant War in Germany," never before published in English, and the "Communist Manifesto," the new edition of the English translation authorized by Engels.

Very soon we expect also the first authentic English translation of Marx's "Wage Labor and Capital." The old Kerr edition, which is the only one which has been available for some time, had some serious mistranslations and distortions. This translation has been made by Communists, on the basis of the original documents.

Engels' "Anti-Duehring" is under preparation. I has never appeared in English, but it is not yet possible to tell just when it will be available.

Comrades—don't underestimate the capacity of the workers to study. Get them to obtain these classices of Communism. Tell them about the Marxist Study courses, which will help them in their studies of the original works of Marx and Engels.

A SHORT AND SHARP EXPOSURE OF LYNCHING

How the white ruling class uses lynching as a means of enforcing the vicious exploitation and oppression of the Negro people is shown clearly and fully by Harry Haywood and Milton Howard in **Lynching,** a 5-cent pamphlet just published by International Pamphlets.

The real cause and purpose of lynching, an exposure of the "rape" lie, who organizes lynchings, the role of the state and federal governments as "protectors," the laws against lynching and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the struggle against lynching carried on by both revolutionary white workers and Negro workers—all these are discussed in this pamphlet, which supplies excellent material to further explain the platform of the Communist Party in the election campaign.

THE END OF THE HENRY FORD MYTH

The Henry Ford myth of high wages, good conditions and the "paternalism" of father Henry Ford was washed away in blood when four workers were massacred by police in front of the Dearborn plant at Detroit.

Robert L. Cruden, a former Ford worker whose brother was one of the 22 wounded in the massacre, shows the background of this massacre in the form of tremendous speed-up and murderous conditions in the Ford plant in a new 5-cent pamphlet, **The End of the Ford Myth,** just published by International Pamphlets.

He tells of the speed-up, wage-cuts, lay-offs, Ford stool-pigeons or service men, as they are more politely called, child labor in the Ford plants, the revolt of the workers. He describes the events of Bloody Monday and the tremendous answer of the workers at the mass funeral and by organization of the auto workers.

Like the other International pamphlets it can be obtained at the workers' book shops or from Workers Library Publishers, Box 148, Station D, New York, from whom it should be ordered in large quantities for sale especially among the auto workers.

Theo. Dreiser Tells Why He Will Support Communist Nominees

Leading American Novelist Gives His Reasons in Analysis of Present Stuaton

Three Boss Parties Camouflaged to Carry Thru Capitalist Program, He Declares

By THEODORE DREISER

I HAVE been asked why I support the Communist ticket as opposed to that of the democratic or republican or any other party now functioning in this country.

In the first place, the political programs of the republicans, democrats and socialists, no matter how skillfully camouflaged, reflect only minor differences as to how to carry through the American capitalist program. In other words, how give to the few the wealth and privilege in unlimited degree, and at the same time persuade the masses to accept ignorance, hunger, and terror.

GREED, BRUTALITY

Capitalism, in the face of the greatest opportunities ever offered it by any land or nation, has failed to use the enormous wealth and power accumulated by it in any humane or socially constructive way. It has failed as a system of government. In a land overflowing with natural resources which could have been developed and organized for the mental and physical welfare of the nation, it has contented itself with greedily and brutally reserving for the few the opportunities and privileges which mere decency would have suggested be extended to all.

Twelve million workers ready and anxious to work and capable of producing food, clothing and other goods so urgently needed by the people, are now suffering from forced idleness, and, in many cases, hunger. Eighty-five per cent of the employed are working only a few days a week, and only fifteen per cent of the employed have full-time jobs. One out of every five farms in America has been foreclosed. (My authority is Gov. Dan Turner of Iowa.) Taxes so high that not even state and national, let alone private mortgages due can be met. Yet the corporation-picked delegates, convention leaders, and spokesmen of the the Democratic and Republican Parties now concentrating on the issue as to whether a robbed and generally deprived citizenry is to be allowed to have liquor.

THEIR GOVERNMENT

But never a word, if you will note, as to lower charges by the greedy and really thieving and buccaneer railroads and their associates, the steel trust, the oil trust, the beef trust, and those now still larger combinations that deal in milk, bread, and food generally. Taxes for the private individual on telephone, telegraph, and radio messages, as well as on electric and gas light meter bills. But not one word as to a reduction of charges by these same monopolies which accumulate for themselves the major portion of the savings of the land.

Rather, for these combinations, greater and more safe and sure returns. For it is they who run the government, select its nominees for office; its president, congressman, governors, judges, officials, and so-called representatives generally. Republican and Democratic Parties alike, organized and controlled as they are by these super-capitalist powers, have in this period of severe crisis, exposed their complete bankruptcy. In fact, our American corporations and these, their political henchmen of both parties, remain in this hour coldly unconcerned about the suffering of the millions whom they have exploited. At this very moment, they are thinking only of protecting the profits taken in the past and insuring their return in the future. Their way out of the crisis is to bring poverty and misery to the workers and farmers and petty clerks the land over, as well as twelve million Negroes already greatly discriminated against, jim-crowed, and often lynched, while the few rich of our banks and corporations sit above in aristocratic comfort and control, richer and still more powerful. In short, their way out of the crisis—the capitalist way out—means direct help and protection not to the poor but to the rich.

AID BANKS, RAILROADS

If you doubt this, consider the last session of our American Congress; the democrats controlling the House and Mr. Hoover, approving, as President, appropriating billions of dollars for direct aid to the rich. Mr. Hoover's Reconstruction Finance Corporation alone making two billions available for the big bankers, their railroads and other troubled corporations. But not a single word as to any national five-hour day or five-day week, which would at once and most beneficially give the twelve million unemployed of today something to do.

On the contrary, under the guise of economy for themselves, categorically refusing unemployment insurance at the expense of the state and its protected monopolies, refusing to appropriate money for a far-reaching public work program or to pay the bonus to the ex-servicemen of the last war, most of whom are now unemployed or working only part time. In short, they refused, and still do, to appropriate money for the immediate relief of the starving workers everywhere.

THE "BLOCK-AID" SYSTEM

On the other hand, what they really offered, and that, via an enormous advertising campaign which must have cost them millions, was the abominable block-aid system, the family help family game, and community help community slogans. And in this way, and by means of forced collections in the factories and from the already poverty stricken neighborhoods and homes of the country, they proposed to escape, and have so escaped, any direct tax on themselves. In fact, they have succeeded in placing the burdens of charity not on those who might so well have arranged to obviate the necessity of charity for anyone, in so rich a land, our united and uniformly buccaneer corporations and their incomes and surpluses, but upon the toiling and underpaid masses who can so ill afford to give anything out of their meager stores.

At the same time, warehouses bursting with unused food and clothing, which no competent authority in either our national or any of our state governments will order distributed among those who need them. Hundreds of thousands of houses empty and yet the fields, the alleys, the basements of the country crowed with those who have no other place to go. Idle factories, capable of producing all of the goods the people need, yet idle. And idle, because if they cannot be run profitably for the few who control them, they shall not run at all. They shall decay first and be lost to the present economic wealth of the country entirely.

QUESTIONS SUPERFLUOUS

And yet I am asked why I favor the program of the Communist Party, and advocate the election of Wm. Z. Foster and James W. Ford. Do I really need to answer that? For is it not the Communists who say that "Unless you honestly work and contribute to the welfare and the developments of the land whose benefits you desire to share, you shall not share them. But if you share, you shall share equally and generously with all your fellows." If that makes one a Communist, then most certainly I am a Communist. And I shall vote the Communist ticket.

Candidate of Workers

George E. Powers, Communist candidate for chief judge of the Court of Appeals of New York state. Active in the revolutionary labor movement since 1918. Has worked at various trades. As organizer of the Iron and Bronze Workers Union in 1925, he was one of the leaders in the 1929 strike, which resulted in reduction of hours of work from 48 to 44 a week. Has been active as organizer of steel workers, agrarian workers and is now secretary of the Building and Construction Workers Industrial League.

On Bugle Funerals at Boulder Dam

Las Vegas, Nev.

Editor, Daily Worker:

When you read of the Boulder Dam dead, you must not imagine ordinary dead—whole corpses. Many are blown to bits, and they sometimes can only find a hank of hair, a few teeth, a bit of skull. The funeral expenses in such cases are very small.

If you are a Legionnaire, the Boulder Dam City Post will blow a bugle refrain over your grave as you are lowered, and a rifle squad will shoot a fusilade of blanks as they start shoveling in the dirt.

But even these marvelous advantages are insufficient to lure many ex-servicemen into the Legion. Whenever we unemployed hear the shots we know that another Legionnaire has been laid away as a sacrifice to the gods of capitalism. One-half hour ago I heard the bugle and shots again. —A Worker.

ANSWER THE BOSSES' HUNGER-WAR DRIVE; DEMONSTRATE AUG. 1st!

Unbalanced Stomachs Take Precedence Over Unbalanced Budgets

War Veterans Demand That They Be Paid Their Back Wages in Cash

Bonus Marchers Learn That Country Is Not Theirs After All

By MAX BEDACHT

Millions of workers, ruined farmers and other petty bourgeois elements are without bread. In this emergency these toilers, World War veterans, who served in the World War are now without jobs. They cannot collect wages; yet wages are the only form of income they have. Therefore they are demanding of the government their back pay, falsely called Bonus. To this moment the government has refused to pay.

As soldiers in the World War these toilers have defended what they considered their country. They staked their lives in its "defense". Now they find that the country isn't theirs at all. They find that they do not even own a big enough share of it to guarantee them a living. As workers their lives depend on jobs. These jobs are owned by those who own the factories and mills and mines. At this moment the owners of factories, mills, mines and railways—the capitalists—refuse jobs to the workers, thereby they deprive these workers, war veterans as well as many more millions of workers, their right and their chance to live.

The government bases its refusal of an immediate cash payment of back wages of the veterans on the claim that such payment would make impossible the balancing of the budget.

Unbalanced Stomachs.

The problem of the veterans, however, is their unbalanced stomachs. The unbalanced stomachs of themselves and of their families rightfully take precedence in their sympathies over the unbalanced budget of the government. This precedent is justified and fortified by the knowledge that during the war the government, without regard of budget balances, borrowed billions to pay cash all of the profits of the war contracts. The veterans ask: Why did the government unhesitatingly accept as its duty the payment of war profits in cash on the spot while the same government vehemently denies its duty to pay cash for the risk of the lives and limbs of the millions of workers who fought on the battlefields of the World War. Why cash for profits without risk, and why promissory notes for risks without profits?

The war veterans rightfully demand that the unbalanced budget of the government be balanced with the millions which the profiteers stuck into their pockets during and because of the war. They rightfully demand that the government help balance the stomachs of the veterans and their families by immediately cashing the promissory notes they had given them in place of cash due them. The capitalists were paid in cash for their dangerless but profitable services in the war; the veterans demand to be paid in cash for their unprofitable but dangerous service.

The Republicans and Democrats are united on the discrimination against those who fought in the war, just as they were united during the war in favor of cash payments of the war profits of the capitalists.

Then and Now.

Nineteen nineteen the Republicans and Democrats acclaimed the World War veterans as heroes. Today they sic the police on them because they demand their due.

Nineteen the World War veterans were acclaimed by Republicans and Democrats as the saviors of the American government; today the Republicans and Democrats deny these saviors access to the government to demand their due.

Heroes in 1919 because they had done what the government called their duty, the workers veterans became undesirable in 1932 because they demand of the government to do what they think is its duty.

The worker war veterans see in the budget figures of the government that hundreds of millions are spent in preparation of new wars. They rightfully demand of the government that it should first pay the workers for their services in the last war instead of building new battle ships and developing new poison gases for the impending war.

Part of Workers' Fight.

The struggle of the World War veterans is part of the struggle of the millions of unemployed workers for a chance to live. It is part of a struggle to determine whether the government is to pay war profits and to lend billions to big business to protect it in the economic crisis while the masses of workers starve, or whether the government is to be forced to protect and guarantee the lives of the masses. The worker war veterans rightfully maintain that the first consideration of the government must be how to feed the masses. On this question the worker World War veterans have a common interest with the masses of the American working class. In this respect the struggle for the bonus and the struggle for unemployment insurance are united. Unity of the working class for the struggle for the bonus and for the unemployment insurance will secure victory. If such a victory cannot be forced as a concession from the capitalist government in Washington then it can be obtained from a workers' government which a united action of the masses of workers and poor farmers and bankrupted middle class can establish after their united action has defeated the rule of the war profiteers and war mongers, the rule of the capitalists, in An...

Bungalows and Rooms to Rent for Summer Season

Several very nice rooms and bungalows for rent for the summer season. Beautiful farm in Eastern Pennsylvania, 50 miles from Philadelphia. Running water, electricity, swimming, fishing, etc. Reasonable rates. Communicate with Tom Jesser, April Farm, Coopersburg, Pa.

30 Days of Interesting European Travel

including

7 Days in the U.S.S.R.

for as low as

$190.00

Sailings weekly on:

S.S. Bremen, Europa, Berengaria, New York, Caledonia, Statendam and Aquitania

Special Social Study Tours

23 Days in the U.S.S.R.

Including Leningrad, Moscow Ivanov Voznesensk, Kharkov, Rostov, Dniepropetrovsk, Dnieprostroy and Kiev.

$300.00 up

Lowest rates on steamer, bus and rail transportation.

For further particulars call:

World Tourists, Inc

175 Fifth Avenue

New York City

Phone AL 4-0036,7-8

—Branch Offices:—

Chicago—8 N. Clark St. — Detroit—103 Clifford St. Boston—715 Washington St. Cleveland—908 Engineers Bldg. Phila.—629 Chestnut St., Room 401 Wash'n, D.C.—469 Columbia Bldg.

Demand Freedom for Kidnapped Bulgarian Leader

NEW YORK.—In response to an appeal from the International Secretariat of the League Against Imperialism, the Anti-Imperialist League of the United States has sent a cable to Prime Minister Muchanoff of Bulgaria demanding the release of the Macedonian Communist leader, Kavrakirov, kidnapped by the same fascist band which murdered Andrianov two months ago.

The League has also sent statements protesting against the terror in Bulgaria to Deputies Trailkoff and Martulkoff, as well as to Bulgarian newspapers. All anti-imperialist organizations are asked to join the League in its campaign to save the lives of Kavrakiroff and two deputies also in danger.

The campaign is being conducted in co-operation with the Macedonian Peoples' League, Detroit, and the Bulgarian Macedonian Educational Club, New York.

Workers and workers' organizations are called on to protest against the kidnapping of Kavrakiroff, the threatened attacks upon the lives of the Deputies Trailkoff and Martulkoff, the murder of more than 2,000 Macedonian workers and the campaign of terror instituted by the Macedonian fascist organization, Imro. Protests should be cabled to Prime Minister Muchanoff, Sofia, Bulgaria.

POWERS IN WAR MOVE ON U.S.S.R.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

claim that the puppet state of Manchoukuo is an expression of the free will of the people of Manchuria.

Draw Germany Into Anti-U. S. S. R. Front

Through the "gentleman's agreement" signed at Lausanne and the new Anglo-French pact, the European Powers moved to clear the reparations questions out of the way in order to draw Germany into the anti-Soviet front. The readiness of the German junkers and fascist to join an anti-Soviet alliance was already expressed by the German Chancellor von Papen in the early days of the Lausanne conference on war debts and reparations. Von Papen offered such an alliance in exchange for concessions on reparations. The violence and terror of the von Papen government, the fascist reaction in Germany, are directed toward crushing the opposition of the German toiling masses to the anti-Soviet front. The von Papen statement of yesterday pretending opposition "to the formation of a united front either against the United States or Soviet Russia, or other powers" is a pre-election concealment of the anti-Soviet aims of the German fascists. Von Papen has in mind the hostility of the German masses towards armed intervention against the Soviet Union. His statement is also a manouver in regard to the United States and the European drive for the cancellation of the war debts owed to the United States.

Sharpened Antagonisms

The attempt to wipe out reparations at the expense of the United States has further sharpened the antagonisms between France and England on one hand, and the United Stataes on other. The Wall Street Government yesterday warned the European powers that it would resist the concerted attempt to force cancellation of the European war debts to America. The move is led by France and England, and supported by Italy and Belgium.

"Morgan Must Get His"

Faced with the impossibility of collecting all the war debts, the Wall Street Government is talking vaguely of willingness to make concessions on the basis of the "capacity to pay." It is, however, firmly opposed to the wiping out of the private war debts to J. P. Morgan and other big bankers. Any concessions it is forced to make will be on the governmental loans, thus placing the burden of debt revision on the backs of the American working class and the petty bourgeoisie.

The present manouvers, the exercise of economic and political pressure on the United States, seek to bridge the difficulties surrounding the reparations question. The imperialist powers have in mind, so far as they can control events, to submerge their sharpening antagonisms in order to strengthen the anti-Soviet front and carry out their criminal aims for a joint attack on the Soviet Union.

Study the 14th Plenum Resolutions. Get a copy of the new Pamphlet, "Toward Revolutionary Mass Work"

PITTSBURGH SUB DRIVE NEAR GOAL

Picnics Planned in Detroit Drive

Off to a good start, the Pitsburgh District is steadfastly nearing its goal of 450 yearly subs and 300 paid-in-advance bundle orders in the Daily Worker drive for mass circulation.

E. P. Cush, district Daily Worker representative in Pittsburgh writes: "We will take steps immediately to call a City and also a Tri-State conference of Daily Worker agents who represent units, sections, etc. and also Daily Worker unit committees, where they exist. Where they do not exist

we will build them during this drive."

The Detroit district reports that a series of picnics are being arranged to intensify subscriptions.

Response indicates that the goal of 60,000 new readers by Nov. 1 set for the "Daily" will be reached soon.

The Daily Worker's drive for mass circulation must be put across as part of the revolutionary struggle against unemployment, wage cuts and war. Send a sub today to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City

FOSTER AT BIG ST. LOUIS MEET

Jobless Force $200,000 for Relief

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ses," Foster urged the building of the St. Louis Unemployed Councils and the strengthening of the Communist Party as the best means of forcing concessions from the bosses.

* * *

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., July 15. "Alfalfa Bill Murray has been campaigning throughout the country telling what he is doing, but what has he done in Oklahoma to relieve the suffering of the workers and farmers?" asked William Z. Foster of an audience of 1,500 workers, many of whom were Negroes and jobless oil workers. Foster pointed out how Murray had attacked Roosevelt as one controlled by Wall Street in the nominating campaign, while he is now calling on the workers to support the democratic nominee. The Communist candidate for president attacked the Socialist Party, specifically exposing the role of Oscar Ameringer, the local socialist buffoon and journalistic prostitute who edits the "American Guardian," and who was a flunkey for the corrupt Walker-Fishwick machine which helped to throttle the Illinois miners.

S. P. Joins Jim Crow Policy.

Foster emphasized the reactionary attitude of the Socialist Party toward the Negro masses and their support of the Jim-Crow system. Much of Foster's speech was devoted to exposing the Oklahoma Jim Crow and segregation system as a part of the capitalist system and against the workers. Foster then proceeded to destroy the theories of "white superiority" and "Negro domination" as excuses for the frightful oppression and persecution of the Negro masses and explained the economic basis of Negro suppression and the Communist Party's slogan of "Equal rights and self-determination for the Black Belt." Foster's points on the Negro question was well taken by the white workers, and there was frequent applause.

Describe Suffering in City.

J. I. Widden, Communist candidate for U. S. Senate followed Foster. He sketched the conditions of the unemployed in Oklahoma City, citing instances where the workers are kept in camps, under military discipline, and called on the workers to organize and resist such practices. He also cited one case of a working class mother who was forced to give birth to a child under a viaduct while the authorities were spending money for feeding lions in the zoo.

G. E. Taylor, Negro worker, and candidate for congressman-at-large, made a stirring speech against the present starvation system and called on the Negro and white workers to unite and fight. "Hoover spends $4,000 a year for milk," declared Taylor, "while the children of the unemployed are starving!"

Many workers joined the Communist Party after the meeting.

Jobless Councils Send Food to Vets

Responding to the call of the National Committee, Unemployed Councils of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other nearby towns are gathering food and smokes to be sent to the jobless ex-servicemen in Washington.

Cereals, canned-food, preserves, etc., and tobacco and writing paper are most urgently needed.

All workers in these cities are asked to help in the gathering of these supplies and to bring them to the nearest Unemployed Council headquarters.

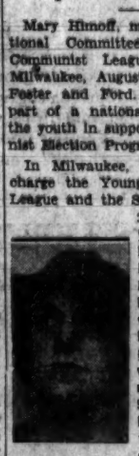
A delegation elected by the National Committee of the Councils will deliver these supplies and fraternal greetings to the Bonus Marchers some time next week.

CHALLENGE YOUNG WISC. SOCIALISTS

Mary Himoff To Expose Betrayals

Mary Himoff, member of the National Committee of the Young Communist League, will speak in Milwaukee, August 8th in behalf of Foster and Ford. This meeting is part of a national tour to mobilize the youth in support of the Communist Election Program.

In Milwaukee, Mary Himoff will charge the Young Peoples Socialist League and the Socialist Party with disarming the young workers for the coming imperialist war and betraying them for the boss class. She will point out how the "socialist" city government of Milwaukee advocates military training. She will point to the recent resolution voted by socialist Supervisors with the added vote of Frank Metcalf, socialist candidate for Governor of Wisconsin, requesting that all Milwaukee county employees be allowed time off to go to military camp for two weeks. She wil also expose before the young workers of Milwaukee, the hunger and slugging program of "socialist" Mayor Moan, fully supported by the leaderahip of the Young Peoples Socialist League.



At her meeting she will call on the leaders of the Young Peoples Socialist League.

At her meeting she will call on the leaders of the Young Peoples Socialist League to defend their stand and the treacherous election program of the Socialst Party before the young workers of Milwaukee.

The tour includes uch important cities a Madison on August 4th; West Allis on August 5th; Racine on August 6th; an outing in Milwaukee and a meeting in Granville on August 7th; her meeting at which she will ndict the YPSL's in Milwaukee on August 8th; Beloit, Wis. on August 9th; mass meeting on the South Side of Chicago together with Tony Minerich on August 10th; and a mass meeting on the Chicago West Side on August 11.

RUSSIAN ART SHOP

PEASANTS' HANDICRAFTS

100 East 14th St., N. Y. C.

Imports from U.S.S.R. (Russia)

Tea, Candy, Cigarettes, Smocks, Toys, Shawls, Novelties, Woodcarving, Lacquered Work

Phone ALgonquin 4-6094

Avanta Farm

ULSTER PARK, NEW YORK

WORKERS RECREATION PLACE

RATES: $12.00 and $14.00

Located one-half mile from station Fresh milk, improved bathing, 700 spring chickens and all kinds of vegetables growing for guests

DIRECTIONS—West Shore train. For week-ends $3.75 round trip. By motor: Albany PW Route. By bus: Capitol Greyhound Bus Terminal. By steamboat to Kingston to Ulster Park 17c by train.

RANK AND FILE VETS IN MARCH

Calling Marines Fails to Terrorize Vets

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

rank and file. Along with banners demanding immediate cash payment of the bonus were placards calling for a struggle against imperialist war. One banner demanded unemployment insurance for the jobless.

This is the first time that placards of this nature were carried on the capitol grounds since the National Hunger March last December.

Smith, leader of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League from Detroit, was marshal of the parade. George Pace, Commander of the 14th Regiment of the B.E.F., was chairman of the meeting at the Capitol.

After the vets arrived at the Capitol a meeting was held and 36 rank and file marchers, representing 36 states, were elected to present the demands to Congress. Ten Negro veterans were on the delegation.

The committee proceeded to the office o f the Vice-President where they presented their demands.

The committee reported back to a mass meeting of veterans held on the steps of the Congressional Library.

George Pace, Johnson, a Negro vet from New York, McKinney, Levin and Stember addressed the meeting.

Pace flayed the Waters' leadership and was cheered when he said that the fight for the bonus will go on under real rank and file leadership, despite all enemy attempts to defeat it.

All the vets who marched in the parade joined with the mass picketing of the Capitol following the meeting on the Library steps.

The Rank and File Committee has called a broad united front conference to be held the early part of next week.

Army Increases.

Meanwhile the army of veterans continues to increase, in spite of the statements in the press that over a thousand of th emen have gone home. Most of the veterans here have no home to go to.

Hoover Takes Pay Cut; Now Must Struggle on Measly $85,000 a Year

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—The first of a series of pre-election publicity stunts, President Hoover today cut his salary by 20 per cent in an attempt to smother the national indignation at the tax bill recently foisted upon the country by Congress.

Hoover at the same time announced that the under-secretaries would have their salaries cut 10 per cent and the assistants 9 per cent.

The president will now have to struggle along as best he can on $60,000 a year, aside from the $25,000 which he receives annually for "expenses."

Fear that Hoover and his family might suffer privations as a result, is allayed by the knowledge that Hoover still has many millions stored up as a result of shady mining promotion in China and elsewhere and similar activities during the past 30 years.

YOUNGSTOWN WORKERS AWAIT MOTHER MOONEY

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 15.—When Mother Mooney and Richard E Moore arrive here next Monday they will be received at the railroad station by several hundred workers. Immediately after the reception a demonstration will be held at Telegram Sq. A mass meeting will be held in the evening at the Central Auditorium.

Prepare Huge Aug. 1st Anti-War Action in Cities of Middle West

Hoover Hunger and War Government Spending Millions for War

1,600 Canadian Workers Score Imperialist War Call for U.S.S.R. Defense

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Government will spend $500,000 at the Navy Yard and Base, the Hampton Roads Naval Air Station, the explosive loading plant and the St. Juliens Creek Ammunition Station. This huge expenditure was authorized by Congress under the pretext of unemployment "relief."

The hypocrisy of this move is shown by the fact that much of the funds for these expenditures will come out of the wages of the Navy Yard workers, who are being given forced "vacations" without pay. Service men are also being used to a considerable extent to take the places of civilian employes.

"Relief" Fund Spent on War

WASHINGTON, July 15.—A total of ten million dollars of the so-called "relief" fund will be spent on the "yards and docks" branch of the navy to speed up war preparations. This does not include the appropriations for the army and for other war purposes.

* * *

Canada Prepares August First

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 15.—Walter Larson, longshoreman member of the American workers delegation to the Soviet Union, reported to a meeting of 1600 Canadian workers at the Royal Theatre on the gigantic achievements of socialist construction in the Soviet Union. He told of the huge engineering undertakings successfully carried through, of the steady improvement of the material and cultural conditions of the workers, the enormous strides in education, physical culture, health conditions, etc.

He stressed the firm peace policy of the Soviet Union and pointed to the growing provocations of the Japanese militarists, supported by other imperialists. The workers unanimously adopted the following resolution to be sent to the Canadian Prime Minister and the Minister of Defense at Ottawa:

"We, 1,600 workers assembled on July 16 in the Royal Theatre, Vancouver, protest against the shipping of war materials to Japan to be used against the Chinese People and the workers and farmers of the U.S.S.R."

* * *

British War Maneuvers

WEYMOUTH, England, July 15.—British imperialism brushed up its war fleet with a royal sham battle in which 17,000 men, 60 vessels and a score of airplanes participated. King George, symbol of British imperialist oppression, looked on approvingly from the yacht "Victoria." Submarines dived alongside the royal yacht to show their sinister effectiveness in sinking merchant ships loaded with civilian passengers. The warships fired numerous salvos from their fifteen inch guns, at a cost per salvo of $5,000 to the toiling British masses and enslaves colonial peoples.

In the special anti-war issue of "The Communist" (July), Earl Browder writes on the problems of placing the party on a war footing.

Soviet Agency for Trade With Foreigners

"TORGSIN"

IN THE SOVIET UNION

HAS OVER 120 DEPARTMENT STORES IN VARIOUS TOWNS AND CITIES

Our "Torgsin" order in any amount payable to any address is acceptable in every "Torgsin" store

The cost of purchasing such orders is as low as 50 cents for orders from $1.00 to $4.00 and on larger amounts in proportion.

"TORGSIN" orders are convenient, fast and cheap

AM-DERUTRA

TRANSPORT CORPORATION

261 Fifth Avenue (10th floor) New York City

Telephone: LExington 2—4117, 4118

—BRANCH OFFICES:—

CHICAGO—308 No. Michigan Blvd. Phone: State 9240

BOSTON—110 Boylston St., Phone: Liberty 4554

Contribute to the $100,000 Fighting Fund of the Communist Election Campaign

DAILY WORKER

50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C.

I enclose the following contribution .....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Published by the Comprodaily Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 50 E. 13th St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7956. Cable "DAIWORK." Address and mail checks to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By mail everywhere: One year, $6; six months, $3; two months, $1; excepting Borough of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City. Foreign: one year, $8; six months, $4.50.

The Fight for the Rights of the Workers

THE increasing resistance on the part of the workers to the capitalist way out of the crisis is spurring the ruling class to strain every nerve to suppress the political rights of the workers and especially to crush the militant working class organizations. The terror is growing and spreading at a rapid rate throughout the whole country and is taking every known form. Capitalist democracy, which is the concealed dictatorship of the capitalist class, is more and more being streaked with fascism which is the open dictatorship of the capitalist rulers.

The American government under capitalist democracy has always acted as the executive committee for the ruling class, in all cases of the "disturbance by the servile class of its servile conditions or attempts on its part to strike up a non-servile attitude." (Lenin). This government is today putting in effect more vicious attacks against the working class and its revolutionary vanguard, the Communist Party.

Day by day the terror mounts. Not content with shooting down workers in cold blood in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, New York, framing up and lynching Negro workers and farmers, the past few weeks have seen an increase in the deportation drive against the foreign-born, especially directed attacks against working class leaders—Borich, leader of the miners; Berkman, leader of the textile workers; Mills, leader of the unemployed. The police of St. Louis and Los Angeles murderously attacked the unemployed, meetings of workers are banned in many parts of the country, Doak's agents invade the Workers' Center in New York to try to hound out of the country working class leaders and to strike a blow at the Communist Party.

Over a period of months these increasing attacks have pursued one aim—to strangle the revolutionary movement, to smash the rallying center for all the mass struggles against wage cuts, against hunger and war in behalf of their policy of putting through their predatory way out of the crisis.

In this drive to illegalize militant working class activities, a special role was assigned to the Department of Labor. This agency, headed by Doak, a former railroad bureaucrat, has been chosen as one of the chief instruments for the reactionary attacks against the militant working class movement to cover up the real nature of these attacks.

The American Federation of Labor and the Socialist leaders are playing a most despicable role in putting over the increased capitalist terror against the toilers. Matthew Woll has openly called upon Congress to suppress the Communist Party. Norman Thomas persistently strives to cover up the capitalist nature of American democracy and never misses an opportunity to accuse Communists of being responsible for the capitalist violence against the working class, thus furnishing the ruling class with pretexts for further attacks.

In New York the official organ of the Socialist Party in its July 2 issue, in a lying article openly appealed to the Tammany police to aid the Socialist Party crush "organized hoodlums" who created outbreaks of violence as "part of a systematic campaign ordered by the Communist International sitting in plenum in Moscow." The socialists are fulfilling the role assigned to them by their masters as social fascists—groundbreakers for the establishment of the fascist dictatorship.

The Lovestone renegades, are crawling in the footpath of Thomas & Company by issuing mandacious statements to the capitalist press that "Communists are breaking up" their meetings. With one voice the socialist leaders and renegades bellow for the bosses' police to attack Communists.

The struggle against the capitalist offensive, the fight for the defense of the standards of living of the masses, the struggle against the desperate efforts of the bourgeoisie to thrust the masses into deeper misery and poverty cannot be successful without taking up a stern and unyielding stand against the attacks upon the political rights of the workers. A real mass fight must be organized, mobilizing the workers and farmers and the toilers of city and country to resist the capitalist terror.

The increasing terror against the working class is not a sporadic outburst of violence of the capitalists that will wear itself out. It is a definite, conscious, well-planned policy to cover a whole historic period. It is the expression of the policy of civil war against the workers at home. It is an inseparable part of the preparations for war abroad. Hence our fight against it must not be merely in the nature of a campaign. It must be a systematic daily mass struggle against terror—a task to which the Party has not yet paid enough attention.

The fight for the rights of our Party to carry on a legal existence must be combined with a more determined fight for all the rights of the workers. In this regard the fourth plank of the Communist Party election platform must serve as the rallying signal for a broad mass struggle. This plank declares: "Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of the workers." Around this demand there must be waged the widest possible united front fight, drawing into the struggle large numbers of the rank and file workers of the American Federation of Labor, the proletarian members of the Socialist Party, and other workers within reformist organisations, the workers of the revolutionary trade unions, the organized and unorganised working masses.

This united front must take up the concrete struggle against the Dies deportation bill and the outrages committed against the foreign born workers. It must aim to repulse the attacks upon the Negro masses, the lynch terror and the fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys. It must mass the forces of the oppressed to force open the doors and free Tom Mooney and other class war prisoners. It must deal a blow to the injunction menace. The broadest masses of workers can be enlisted for the right for free speech, assemblage, the right to organize and strike.

No matter to what extent the capitalist powers go in an effort to crush us, we must fight to maintain every legal position we have while at the same time preparing for any eventuality. In the matter of preparation to defeat attempts to destroy our Party there must be no yielding to legalistic illusions. The present increasing attacks are a warning signal that no time is to be lost in strengthening our organizational base so that capitalist raids cannot cripple our activity.

The main source of our strength lies in our concentration more decisively than ever on the task of sinking the roots of our Party deep in industry. In the true Leninist sense every factory must become a fortress for our Party. These roots the bosses and their police and thugs will not be able to destroy.

The provocations and outrages against working class rights grow more menacing from day to day. The masses must give their answer. The workers must defend their rights and the rights of their political party—the Communist Party.

The Party must give the lead in the struggle.

August First, International Day Against Imperialist War, must be the organization of the greatest mass demonstrations against capitalist reaction. The preparations for August First must serve to weld together the power of the workers for carrying forward this struggle.

Letters from Our Readers

Dear Comrade:

In the past the Daily Worker condemned the Socialist Party without sufficiently stressing the fact tths Communist Party attacks the leaders and not the workers.

I think that in the future when attacking the Socialist Party it should be specified that its leaders and not the workers misled by them are the enemies of the working class.

I also think that the Daily Worker should carry a series of articles dealing with the "socialist" leaders and explaining to the workers why the Communist Party fights against the Socialist Party. I know that many times the Daily made this clear, but I stil maintain that a series of articles as suggested should appear in our paper.

New York. **A Young Worker.**

Steubenville, Ohio.

Daily Worker:

I want to criticize a bad action of the National Miners Union. Here we have mostly steel workers and also miners. The Metal Workers Industrial League is not active, either. Many people are unemployed. We get no relief and suffer bad. Nobody does anything about it.

Last week a man from the Communists told me that the **National Miners Union** is calling a hunger march for Thursday at 11 a. m. I was very glad to hear that somebody was doing something, and told lots of people to come.

On Tuesday I come to the courthouse. I find some people have walked 18 miles. Nobody there from the NMU. What you think will happen when you come here again?

We never organize that way.

—**Worker.**

OUT OF THE SOUP! By BURCK

The "Sweat Box" and the Tampa Political Prisoners

The barbaric treatment of the heroic Tampa workers by the Southern bourbons, described in this article, is part of the reign of terror being carried on against militant workers throughout the country. August First, International Day against War, should be made a day of might protest against capitalist reaction, and for the freedom of all class war prisoners.—Editor.

* * *

By HY KRAVIF

THE capitalist press has been giving wide publicity to the murder of Arthur Maillifert, 22 year old New Jersey boy, by the "sweat-box" torture in a Florida prison camp.

The case is of particular importance to workers for several reasons. Several of the Tampa victims of the capitalist class, themselves went through the brutal sweat box. But their torture has not been given any publicity. Secondly, it has been shown again that convict labor-forced labor—is widely practiced here in the United States. All the hypocritical charges by the Wolls and Fishes against "forced labor" in the Soviet Union are now shown to be aimed at hiding these very conditions in the United States. Thirdly, the prisoners confined to the Sunbeam Prison camp where Maillifert died, have been transferred to the Florida State Farm where eight of the 14 Tampa victims are held.

Frances Romero, Cardlina Vasquez, Felix Morero, Felix Rodriguez, Mario Lopez, Jose Hevia and Jose Campo, are all serving one year sentences at Raiford. J. E. McDonald is serving ten years and Cesario Alvares three years in the same hell-hole.

The case of these workers whose "crime" was that they gathered to celebrate the 14th anniversary of the Russian Revolution in Tampa last Nov. 7, is pretty well known. At their "trial" on Feb. 1, 1932,—a travesty upon "justice" if ever there was one—the names of seven of the fourteen were not even mentioned.

Because a gang of police, K. K. K. and American Legionnaires attacked them as they were entering the Labor Temple in Tampa, they—the workers—were framed for "assault with intent to murder in the first degree, unlawful assemblage and rioting."

* * *

The McDonald Case

J. E. McDonald, serving 10 years at Raiford on the chain gang, has been a train dispatcher for about 20 years and a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. After a month of torture those who saw him said that he had lost 30 pounds; that his lips were blistered from fever and that his ruddy complexion was sallow.

McDonald receives the worst treatment. He was first placed in "solitary" (confinement). Although having recently passed through a severe operation for appendicitis, he was forced to walk behind a mule eight miles a day. The bosses are specially bitter against McDonald because he is a native born worker who came to help the tobacco workers organize. Also he was on the committee which was refused a permit for the Nov. 7 demonstration. The reason for this refusal was that the marchers intended going through the Negro section which would constitute a "breach of peace."

This is what the prisoners transferred from the place of Maillifert's death to Raiford will have to undergo. Life on the chain gang there begins at daybreak. After coffee and bread the men are driven at a fast pace on foot three miles to a place where they work in ditches at the roughest kind of work. In extreme heat they stop for half an hour to a lunch consisting of beans, usually filled with sand as there is no shelter at the eating place.

McDonald has worked so hard at this back breaking work, that they were finally forced to put him in the group of semi-invalids. Invalids also work and McDonald was put in the steam shovel squad.

At the "trial" of the Tampa workers, his name was mentioned just once, when a policeman testified that he was not present at the Nov. 7 meeting. Despite this, however, he was framed.

Another Tampa prisoner at Raiford is Jose Campos, a salesman who happened to walk by the Labor Temple at the time of the attack. He had never been there before and did not know what it was all about. His "crime" was protesting the brutal beating of a woman who was defending her child. Visitors at Raiford, seeing that Campos was not among the others were told, at one time, by prison officials that this was because he "wasn't a red." But later they saw Campos with the others and found that he, too signs the fraternal greetings sent out by other prisoners.

The very respectable National Society of Penal Information in its book **Handbook of American Prisons and Reformatories**, reveals some of the little known horrors at Raiford. It tells how the Florida State Farm at Raiford has now become the state prison. It tells of the vicious discrimination against Negroes.

In 1923, the book reports, there were 674 Negroes and 427 whites out of 1,101 prisoners. The Negroes are jim-crowed.

Further this book states: "The growth of (prison) population, however, resulted in an overcrowding as serious as found in any prison." About the housing quarters the book says that they are "poorly ventilated badly overcrowded and presenting a serious fire hazard." Also, "the tuberculosis hospital is one in name only."

Continuing, the book states that the prisoners are "disciplined" by 'solitary confinement or a diet of corn bread and water . . . up to ten days." For escaped prisoners, 'leg chains may be used for ten days.'

At the time of the investigation, 'Salant and Salant of New York had the shirt contracts, and the Riverside Underwear Company of Jacksonville had the underwear contracts." For this forced labor in the prison workshops, the prisoners receive no compensation.

Also in Raiford, are Frances Romero, a 54 year old woman, mother of six children. Her daughter, Carolina Vasquez, is also at the same prison for protesting the arrest of her 14 year old brother.

The book quoted above, has this to say on the women's quarters: "The women prisoners are housed in a wooden dormitory in a separate yard. These quarters are frightfully overcrowded, and double beds are largely used."

Other Tampa Victims

Other Tampa victims serving one year sentences, are Angel Carbrero and Ismael Cruz, the later a young worker. They are in the Florida State Road Camp at Indiantown. Carbrero who is about 40, has kidney trouble and eczema on the hand so that it is constantly bleeding. But he has to work anyhow.

Both Carbrero and Cruz are helping to build a road in the disease-breeding swamps of the Florida everglades with a road gang. This part of it has been dried and is now like a desert. It is sandy and blazing hot. There are no trees. Instead of using machines or horses, the state makes these prisoners grade the road way with spades. Usually the prisoners wear striped uniforms, but here it is so hot that they are "graciously" allowed to don only pants. Guards with rifles stand over them. They are not allowed to speak to each other except in English because that is the only language the guards understand and they are supposed to hear everything that it is said. Since Carbrero and Cruz speak only Spanish, they are doomed to silence.

The **Handbook of American Prisons and Reformatories**, adds this note on the Florida State road camps: "Some of them are steel wagon cages while others are county stockades. The camps are crudely constructed and in most instances overcrowded. There is only one entrance to the building used as living quarters. As this appears inadequate as an exit in an emergency, a serious fire hazard is created. Florida must rank below Alabama, Virginia and North Carolina in general road camp conditions."

Further light on Florida prison camps is given in the New York American (July 13, 1932) which publishes an interview with Michael Tancy, another prisoner. It says:

"I was riding a freight in Florida at the time. I was heading for a job picking oranges along with a lot day and make us sing and dance for them."

These are the conditions under which those who tried to organize the tobacco workers are subjected in Florida. These are a most important group of our class war prisoners. Those who want to help them should send funds—even small amounts—to the Prisoners Relief Fund of the International Labor Defense, Room 420, 80 E. 11th St., New York City

of others.

"We were arrested outside of Tallahassee, Florida, when the train stopped and we were sentenced to from 90 days to eight months in the camp.

"We were sent to the swamps to do logging and lay rails. After 24 hours there we prayed for death.

"If we did not work fast enough we were whipped cruelly. The louder a man screamed the more lashes he got. If we would keep quiet we would get off with 15 or 20.

"After beating us all week, Higginbotham (whipping boss) and his guards would come around on Sun-

Tampa Workers Now in Torture Camp

On the Reading of Party Literature

By SAM DON

SECTION 5 in the Bronx held a speakers conference on the election campaign. About 13 comrades were present. The question was asked how many of the comrades have read the Party election platform. Only six comrades out of the thirteen present had read the Party election platform. Just think of it, the very comrades who are to go out to the workers and explain to them what the platform stands for, have not even taken the trouble to read it! If we find comrades who are speakers, who wish to become speakers, have not even read the platform, how greater must be the percentage of the comrades who have not read the election platform throughout the Party generally.

It has come to our attention that a number of comrades who have been active in leading positions in various strike struggles, were organizers of strikes, have not as yet read the ECCI Resolution of the "Lessons of Strike Struggles," which was also endorsed by the last 14th Plenum of the Central Committee. Any wonder then that we continue to repeat mistakes in various strike struggles. This also explains why our self-criticism is very often superficial, without a basic analysis of the source and causes of the mistakes, and only such self-criticism can be a real guarantee against a frequent repetition of the very mistakes which we are condemning so often.

Let us take another example in connection with reading of basic literature. In many Districts, the circulation of THE COMMUNIST is absolutely negligible. Take for instance Minnesota, the circulation of THE COMMUNIST there is about 30 copies. This is not even enough for the top functionaries in the District. Cleveland takes about 50, at a time when there are more than 100 units in the District. Not even a copy for each unit. Philadelphia takes only about 75 copies

We have raised here the question of reading. It is obvious that the importance of reading political literature as a means for understanding the mass tasks of the Party is not taken seriously. The habit for reading is not developed in the Party. Of course-reading, not from the angle of becoming book-worms, but rather from the viewpoint of raising the political level of the Party, for creating conviction and enthusiasm for the carrying through of the tasks facing the Party.

What is one of the main reasons for the lack of interest in reading some of the basic resolutions and political literature? The fact that the comrades look upon our reading material as frozen formulas, and that the literature has no immediate relation to their daily activities. Had we carried on a systematic and sustained struggle against basic wrong manifestations which are a hindrance in the development of mass work, had our self-criticism been really basic, the Party membership would feel the necessity of acquiring a more thorough political understanding of the tasks and problems of their work. A political approach to our daily tasks would stimulate reading. Increased reading would improve the political life of the Party and approach to our mass work.

Undoubtedly the poor coordination and division of work which exists, the many inner meetings—the lack of time—cannot be ignored as a reason for the insufficient study and reading in the Party. However, this is not the real reason for the lack of reading. Where there would be a political will, a technical way could be found.

We hope that the comrades will in earnest consider this question raised in the article. We will certainly be glad to have the comrades send in their opinons, what in their judgment are the real obstacles for the development of the reading habit in the Party, and how to increase the circulation of our basic political literature.

Days with Lenin

BY MAXIM GORKY

(Installmnt Seven)

It was an unusual and extraordinary thing to see Lenin in the park at Gorky, so much has the idea of him become associated with the picture of a man sitting at the end of a long table and expertly and skilfully guiding the comrades in their work, with the observant eyes of a pilot, smiling and beaming; or standing on a platform with head thrown back, casting clear distinct words to the hushed crowd, before the eager faces of the people thirsting for truth.

His words always brought to my mind the cold glitter of steel shavings. From these words, with amazing simplicity there rose the perfectly fashioned figure of truth.

His Moral Courage.

He was venturesome by nature, but his was not the mercenary venturesomeness of the gambler; in Lenin it was the manifestation of that exceptional moral courage which could only belong to a man with an unshakable belief in his calling, to a man with a profound and complete perception of his connection with the world, and perfect comprehension of his role in the chaos of the world, the role of enemy of that chaos. With equal enthusiasm he would play chess, look through "A History of Dress", dispute for hours with comrades, fish, go for walks along the stony paths of Capri, scorching under the southern sun, feast his eyes on the golden colour of the gorse, and on the swarthy faced children of the fisherman. In the evening listening to stories about Russia and the country, he would sigh enviously and say, "I know very little of Russia—Simbirsk, Kasan, Petersburg, exile in Siberia and that is nearly all".

He loved fun, and when he laughed it was with his whole body, he was quite deluged in laughter and would laugh sometimes until he cried. He could give to his short, characteristic exclamation "H'm, h'm", an infinite number of modifications, from biting sarcasm to non-committal doubt; and often in this "H'm, h'm", one caught the sound of the keen humour which a sharp-sighted man experiences who sees clearly through the stupidities of life.

Stocky and thick set, with his Socratic head and quick eyes—he would often adopt a strange and rather comical posture—he would throw his head back, inclining it somehow on to his shoulder, thrust his fingers under his armpits, in his waistcoat armholes. There was something deliciously funny in this pose, something of a triumphant fighting cock; and at such a moment he beamed all over with joy, a grown-up child in this accursed world, a splendid human being, who had to give himself as a sacrifice to hostility and hatred, so that love might be at last realised.

Meat Again In 1918

I did not meet Lenin in Russia, or even see him from afar, until 1918, when the final base attempt was made on his life. I came to him when he had hardly regained the use of his hand and could scarcely move his neck, which had been shot through. When I expressed my indignation, he replied, as though dismissing something of which he was tired, "A brawl. Nothing to be done. Everyone acts according to his lights."

We met on very friendly terms, but of course there was evident pity in dear Ilyitch's sharp and penetrating glance, for I was one who had gone astray.

After several minutes he said eagerly, "He who is not with us is against us. People independent of the maxim of events—that is a fantasy. Even if we grant that such people did exist ones, at present they do not and cannot exist. They are no good to anyone. All down to the last are thrown into the whirl of an actuality which is more complicated than ever before. You say that I simplify life too much? That this simplification threatens culture with ruin, eh?" Then the ironical characteristic "H'm, h'm"....

His keen glance sharpened, and he continued in a lower tone, "Well, and millions of peasants with rifles in their hands are not a threat to culture according to you, eh? You think the Constituent Assembly could have coped with that anarchy? You who make such a fuss about the anarchy of the country should be able to understand our tasks better than others. We have got to put before the Russian masses something they can grasp. The Soviets and Communism are simple. A union of the workers and intelligentsia, eh? Well, that isn't bad. Tell the intelligentsia: Let them come to us. According to you they are true servants of justice. What is the bother then? Certainly, let them come to us. We are just the people who have undertaken the colossal job of putting the people on its feet, of telling the whole world the truth about life,—it is we who are pointing out to the people the straight path to a human life, the path which leads out of slavery, beggary, degradation." He laughed and said without any trace of resentment—"That is why I received a bullet from the intelligentsia." When the temperature of the conversation was more or less normal, he said with vexation and sadness, "Do you think I quarrel with the idea that the intelligentsia is necessary to us? But you see how hostile their attitude is, how badly they understand the need of the moment? And they don't see how powerless they are without us, how incapable of reaching the masses. They will be to blame if we break too many heads."

About Intellectuals

We almost always discussed this subject when we met; and although in what he said his attitude to the intelligentsia remained one of mistrust and hostility, in actuality he always correctly estimated the importance of intellectual energy in the revolutionary process, and seemed to agree that in essence revolution was the bursting out of that energy unable to develop regularly in the straightened conditions which it has outgrown.

I remembmer one occasion when I was with him and three members of the Academy of Sciences. The conversation was about the necessity of reorganising one of the highest scientific institutions in Petersburg. When he had seen them off Lenin said contentedly, "Now that's all right. Those are clever men. With them everything is simple, everything is strictly formulated. You see at once that these people know exactly what they want. It is simply pleasure to work with such people. I especially liked —he named one of the greatest names in Russian science, and a day later even asked me by telephone, "Ask S. whether he will come and work with us." And when S. accepted the proposal, he was sincerely glad, rubbing his hands together and saying jokingly, "One after another we shall win over all the Russian and European Archimedes, and then the world will have to change whether it wants to or not!"

Question of Specialists

At the 8th Congress of the Party, N. I. Bucharin said among other things, "The nation—that is the bourgeoisie together with the proletariat. To recognize the right of some contemptible bourgeoisie to self-determination is absolutely out of place." "No, excuse me," retorted Lenin, "it certainly is not out of place. You appeal to the process of the differentiation of the proletariat from the bourgeoisie, but let us wait and see how it will turn out." Then pointing to the example of Germany, and to the slowness and difficulty with which the process of differentiation develops, and mentioning that they would never succeed in planting Communism by means of force, he went on to discuss the question of the importance of the intelligentsia in industry, in the army, in the co-operative movement. I quote from "Isvestia", from the debates of the Congress.

"This question must be decided at the coming Conference with complete definiteness. We can only build up Communism when it has become more accessible to the masses by means of bourgeois science and technique. For this it is necessary to take over the apparatus from the bourgeoisie, to attract all the specialists to work in this connection. Without the bourgeois specialists it is impossible to increase the forces of production. They must be surrounded by an atmosphere of comradely co-operation, by workers' commissars, by communists; conditions must be created which will not allow them to break away, but they must be given the possibility of working better than under capitalism, for otherwise this layer which has received its education from the bourgeoisie, will not begin to work. It is impossible to make a whole layer work by main force.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)